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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1876. NO. 215.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Eastern Question.

THE MEMORANDUM AGREED TO—WAR VESSELS ORDERED TO SALONICA.

BERLIN, May 15.—The memorandum in regard to the Turkish troubles agreed upon by the three Chancellors at their conference here last week, has been communicated to the guaranteeing Powers. While maintaining Count Andrassy's note as a basis, it concedes the consideration of the reforms demanded by insurgent leaders. The French and Italian Ambassadors have given official notification of the complete concurrence of their respective Governments in the results of the conference.

The German iron clads Deutschland, Kaiser, Kron Prinz and Friedrich Karl and the dispatch boat Pommerania, under Admiral Batsch, will go to Salonica next week. The gunboat Nautilus, bound from Malta to Port Said, has been ordered to proceed to Constantinople.

BULGARIAN DISTURBANCES NEAR THEIR END.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15.—It is officially stated that the Bulgarian disturbances are expected to cease shortly. The insurgents have been defeated with great losses in several engagements, and many have given in their submission to the authorities. Fifteen thousand soldiers are now concentrated near Philippopoli.

Additional Russian, Italian and Greek men-of-war have arrived here.

MORE ARRESTS.

SALONICA, May 15.—It is officially announced that eighteen arrests have been made in addition to those previously reported.

ATHENS, May 15.—The Turks are reinforcing their positions on the Greek frontier. Greece will take similar action in that quarter. It is alleged that foreign emissaries are endeavoring to induce the Christians on the frontier to revolt. Great agitation prevails in Crete.

France.

THE WORKMEN'S GRANT.

VERSAILLES, May 15.—In the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, the grant of $20,000 for sending the workmen's delegation to Philadelphia was discussed. The Chamber took into consideration an amendment of M. De Chanal, increasing the grant to $40,000, and decided to entrust the disposition of the money to the Minister of Commerce.

ELECTION.

PARIS, May 15.—M. De Casabanica, Bonapartist, has been elected to the Chamber of Deputies from Bastia.

Marine News.

LONDON, May 15.—The steamships City of Chester and Nepigon, from New York, have arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 15.—The steamer Lake Nepigon, from Baltimore, has arrived.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14, 1876.

Sunday has been bright and the atmosphere mild and balmy. Some thousands of people have wended their way parkwards, and everywhere have been heard lamentations that the grounds and buildings were not open to the public. The booths and restaurants were open in the vicinity, and the peddlers of fruit, cigars, waffles, canes, sun umbrellas, etc., were soliciting customers in all directions. Throngs pressed around every point available spot where a view could be obtained of the interior, or there was any indication of a possibility of getting admittance.

Members of the Finance Committee guarded the only passage through which certain exhibitors and workmen were admitted, and they scrutinized all applicants quite closely. The members of the commission mentioned above freely expressed themselves in favor of general admission on Sundays, and inclined to the opinion that the nearly unanimous public desire in that respect would prevail.

The meeting at Horticultural Hall, last night, was largely attended and earnest in manner. There was no vituperation, but cogent, forcible argument, resulting from a thorough canvass of the subject.

It is believed that there will be a reduction to twenty-five cents on certain days, although there is no very urgent demand for a reduction. There is considerable pressure for longer hours of exhibition, say from six A. M. to seven or eight P. M., so that visitors can enjoy the cooler hours of the day in their visits.

There seems to be every disposition on the part of the managers to do all in their power to popularize the Exposition, and we may look at an early day for the good result of their efforts, in increased receipts and largely added numbers from day to day.

In the notice of the military display on Wednesday last, the State Fencibles were omitted—an organization dating from 1812. They turned out on the day of opening, with seventy muskets, making, with band and drum corps, 138 officers and men—the largest company turn-out of the day. Colonel Wynkoop's Second Regiment was largely recruited by this corps, then under the command of the late Colonel James Page, and General W. Hay himself an honorary member of the company. Under its present commander, Captain Ryan, it stands at the very head of the volunteer force of the country for discipline and drill. They are preparing to give a good account of themselves at the great encampment on the 4th of July next.

The past week was a disappointment only in point of numbers attending. The present week will not be much improvement, but by the last week in May and first of June the interest will have set in. Let no one delay on account of incompleteness; there is no occasion for disappointment; the reality, either in buildings or their contents, far surpasses any picture, description or imagination. Adjectives fail entirely; they were long ago exhausted, and a language of a new degree must be invented to meet the occasion. The present mild, delightful weather affords comfort and pleasure in itself, and the novelty is equally striking to every one. These charms will soon pass away.

CENTURION.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Andrassy left Berlin yesterday for Vienna, while Gortschakoff went to Ems.

Henry S. Mulleda, a noted Fenian exile, committed suicide in New York yesterday. He was insane.

Joseph A. Maybier, the oldest member of the Louisiana bar, died suddenly in New Orleans yesterday, aged eighty-one.

O'Leary and Schmidt began their walking match in San Francisco at midnight Sunday. At last accounts O'Leary was ahead.

The President has nominated Nathan Goff for United States Attorney, District of West Virginia; Hedgemon Slack, United States Marshal, for the same district and James McLean, Receiver of Public Moneys at Chillicothe, O.

Ben Mickey was brought to the Louisville jail yesterday afternoon from Lagrange, Kentucky, for safe keeping. He is charged with murder. Mickey is perhaps the most desperate man in Kentucky. Last Saturday he murdered his fourth man, one John P. Wilson, a farmer of Oldham county. Mickey was twice sentenced to death, but escaped the gallows and finally secured liberty by means of money saved by his sisters during his imprisonment. On Sunday last he murdered Wilson without any justification. Yesterday the people of Lagrange gathered around the jail, and fearing that Mickey would be lynched, the county court ordered his removal to Louisville.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—Rising or stationary, followed by falling, brisk and possibly high southerly winds, backing temporarily to easterly, continued warm, partly cloudy weather and rain areas.

The Berkshire Woolen Company, of Great Barrington, Mass., has failed for $400,000.

A fire in Niles, O., on Sunday night, destroyed $40,000 worth of property, on which the insurance was light.

In the British House of Commons, yesterday, it was stated that the blockade of the coast of Dahomey will be instituted July 1.

The Louisville races began yesterday. The first race, purse $300, dash of a mile and a quarter, was won by Brakeman against a field of ten horses, in 2:11, with Weatherby second and Whisperthird. In the second race, the Kentucky Derby, purse $3,200, $200 to the second horse, there were eleven starters. Vaught, the Kentucky horse, won by a half length, with Creedmoor second, Harry Hill third and Parole, the New York horse, not placed; time, 2:38½. The third race, mile heats, purse $600, $100 to second horse, was won by Emma C., time 1:45½ and 1:46; The Dipper took the first heat in 1:49.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1876.

SENATE.

A bill appropriating $9,000 for the expenses of the special committee appointed to investigate Federal offices in Louisiana, was passed.

The Senate then went into secret session to deliberate on the question of jurisdiction in the impeachment case against Belknap. When the doors were opened the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, adjourned until to-morrow, and legislative business was resumed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Several resolutions were adopted calling for reports and correspondence as to the whisky ring prosecutions, and the dismissal of John B. Henderson as special counsel for the Government; the propriety of turning over the issues of the Internal Revenue Bureau to the Commissioner of Customs, and for a list of Government defaulters since March, 1853.

Mr. Payne's bill to authorize the issue of silver coin to the amount of ten millions in exchange for legal tenders, which are only to be reissued after the destruction of an equal amount of fractional currency, was called up, and soon after a vote was taken. The vote resulted yeas 183, nays 78. There not being two-thirds in the affirmative, the bill was defeated.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, chartering a passenger and freight railroad from the southeast Atlantic seaboard to Lake Michigan.

By Mr. WILLIS, of Kentucky, to apportion Federal appointments among the several Congressional districts.

By Mr. WILLIS, to provide for the repeal of all taxes on bank capital and deposits.

Mr. MORRISON moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill to allow Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch, to receive, free of duties, a wedding present from the Khedive of Egypt. The motion was agreed to without the yeas and nays, although Mr. FAULKNER demanded them.

Mr. HOAR moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution declaring that the House has entire confidence in the wisdom, integrity and efficiency with which the Secretary of the Treasury has presented and is prosecuting the cases of offenders against the internal revenue laws from the whisky ring, and does not desire him to make public any information in relation thereto which, in his judgment, might impair the efficiency of such prosecutions.

Mr. KELLEY—I call that resolution just reverses what the House has already done. I move to lay it on the table.

Pending action on the motion the House adjourned.

POLITICAL.

New York.

THE CONFERENCE OF THE ONLY PURE PATRIOTS IN THE COUNTRY.

NEW YORK, May 15.—About three hundred prominent gentlemen from various parts of the country assembled at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, to attend the political conference called by William C. Bryant, Horace White, Theodore D. Woolsey, A. H. Bullock and Carl Schurz. Secretary Lodge called the meeting to order, and Judge Sheldon, of Nebraska, were appointed permanent officers: President, Theodore D. Woolsey; Vice Presidents, G. Fogg, New Hampshire; C. W. Willard, Vermont; H. Barnard, Rhode Island; Pierce, J. H. Scelege, Mark Hopkins, James F. Clark, Massachusetts; Gardner Brewer, James Cummings, Connecticut; R. Hazard, West Kentworth Biginson, Rhode Island; W. C. Bryant, John Jay, Samuel Sloan, Robert G. R. Wood, Cyrus W. Field, Charles Butler, Samuel Osgood, New York; Thomas Hastie, Delaware; William Welsh, Pennsylvania; ex-Governor Miller, J. D. Cox, Ohio; Colonel Martin, Indiana; Blaine, Illinois; Robert Glover, Missouri; James Davis, F. W. Horn, Wisconsin; John McNeil, James S. Rollins, Missouri; Secretaries, C. C. Lodge, Massachusetts; F. A. Walker, Connecticut; H. A. Brown, Pennsylvania; A. Dunning, Illinois; James Grant, Missouri.

President Woolsey said that for eight or ten years past the country was growing politically worse. The leading and strong men of the Republican party had made the country blush in his shame, and now this meeting was called to decide what was best to be done to remedy matters.

Carl Schurz thanked the audience for such a large attendance. It was a good sign when men came forward and showed their political independence. Every citizen should see that the party he belongs to is a good one. None have been invited here but men not overawed by any party, and such as are known to have the best interests of the country at heart. Independents, it is said, are on the fence; but it is owing to the vast quantity of mud at the sides of the fence that they are afraid to descend. The object of this conference is to promote and further the general interests of the country.

Parke Goodwin, Judge L. S. Foster, of Connecticut; John D. Kerr, of Pennsylvania; Martin Brimmet, of Massachusetts, and Carl Schurz were appointed a committee to draw up some definite plan of action, and to take such other measures as may be deemed necessary and report it in the afternoon.

Dr. Osgood spoke as follows: It is every man's duty to be a politician, to be critical to-day. Of late the Government has been separated from that high morality necessary, and sporting politicians have stepped into office who are of a base and damnable class. We do not like the White House; an unpleasant odor has arisen all around it, and while believing that the present incumbent is not a bad man, yet his associates are bad. He has placed men in office who have made us all haul our heads to their imbeciels. We want a man in the office intelligent, honest, capable, high-toned and fearless. [Applause.]

Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago, said he came on, as he was interested in Mr. Bristow, and thought the conference was a good one. He did not know what could be done, but thought that the composers of the conference were mere boys in politics, and were too abstract, and should get down to something personal and definite.

Charles F. Adams, Jr., said he would not fire off his gun like McVeigh till he first saw his target. [Laughter.] He would wait and hear the report of the committee before presuming that nothing positive would be done.

Judge Strong, of Pennsylvania, said a rigorous course of politics in Philadelphia had declared every man of respectability from office; the public honor was degraded; office and emolument appeared to be the aim of life; money (money was the only thing that was incorrupted and manhood put to shame. We desire to put a stop to these things and preserve our Government from destruction.

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SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Retirement of Judge McCandless.

Return of Justice Strong—The Retirement Bill to be Pushed to a Vote on Friday—The Blaine Railroad Bond Case—Harrison Reiterates His Charges, and Colonel Thomas A. Scott Steps in and Completely Vindicates Mr. Blaine—Suits to be Brought Against the Stockholders of the Venango National Bank—A Large Sum Involved—An All Summer's Campaign Against the Indians—Fitzhugh Will Not Resign—Defeat of the Mexican Revolutionists Predicted.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1876.

Return of Justice Strong.

Associate Judge Strong has returned here from Pittsburgh. He had a conference to-day with the House members charged with the bill retiring Judge McCandless. They agreed to insist upon action next Friday. Judge Strong also had a brief conference with the President on the subject to-day.

Complete Vindication of Mr. Blaine.

It is conceded in all quarters to night that the testimony of Colonel Thomas A. Scott before the House Judiciary Committee to-day completely vindicated ex-Speaker Blaine, and puts a quietus upon the charge of the least misconduct in connection with the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad bond transaction; Colonel Scott said explicitly and emphatically that Mr. Blaine was never known in the transaction, and that his name was never mentioned. The result of the investigation so far has been just the reverse of what Mr. Blaine's enemies intended. In the absence of the testimony given to-day, the charge might have been repeated to the ex-Speaker's detriment; but now that the facts are out, there is not a plank left for his foes to stand on, so far as this affair is concerned.

Suits Against Venango National Bank.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed that suits be brought at once against the stockholders of the Venango National Bank of Franklin, which was a United States depository and failed in 1865, owing the Government nearly $300,000. The Government employed David Derickson as special attorney to take charge of the Government's interest. He induced the Government to take three tracts of land, about thirteen hundred acres, owned by the bank, which sold in February last for but $11,6.0. The suits then brought appear settled, and it is stated that the department is of the opinion that the stockholders paid Derickson about ten per cent. to settle, which would make about $78,000. The investigation in the Treasury gives reason to believe that the settlement was not regular. The committee will, therefore, ignore the sale, and bring suit against the stockholders who under the law are *pro rata* responsible to the creditors (Mr. Harrison for all amounts above the assets. The case will be tried in Pittsburgh, according to present arrangements.

The Indian Campaign.

Advices from the Indian country received at headquarters of the army indicate an all summer's campaign against Sitting Bull. It is stated that other tribes will act in alliance. Custer has resumed command of his regiment.

The Dan Revolution.

Recent dispatches speak of the movement of Escabedo with 5,000 troops as certain to annihilate the Diaz outbreak.

Fitzhugh Will Not Resign.

Fitzhugh, the "bigger man than old Grant," says that he will not resign.

Minority Report on Government Printer.

The Republican member of the House Committee on Printing, Mr. Ballou, will make a minority report, in which he will demonstrate that the charges made by Congressman Hunton against Government Printer are entirely unfounded and not warranted by the testimony.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1876.

THE BLAINE INVESTIGATION AGAIN.

The sub-Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives to-day began the investigation of the charges against ex-Speaker Blaine in relation to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad bonds. John C. S. Harrison, of Indianapolis, in response to a question put by Mr. Hunton, Chairman, testified that he was the Harrison alluded to in the article published in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, which, said a rigorous course of politics in Philadelphia had declared every man of respectability from office; the public honor was degraded; office and emolument appeared to be the aim of life; honesty money; was the only thing that was incorrupted and manhood put to shame. We desire to put a stop to these things and preserve our Government from destruction.

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transaction, as he could not see why the Union Pacific Railroad should buy bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company or any other company, as nothing was to be done, he desired to avoid scandal. Question—What scandal did you desire to avoid? Answer—The reported connection of Blaine with the bonds. Question—In what connection was it a scandal? Answer—It was treated as a scandal, and I presume is now. Unless accompanied by any explanation from Blaine, it would be regarded as a scandal; the public would think it not right; that would be their judgment.

Harrison, recalled, said the Union Pacific road did not own the Little Rock bonds spoken of; had heard that Oliver Ames gave his check for $25,039 for them, but did not know whether it was true or not.

Mr. Rollins further testified that he thought he talked with Ames, and derived from him the fact that Colonel Thomas A. Scott furnished the seventy-five bonds to the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The reason why the old bonds were cancelled and new ones issued in their place was because Boston parties made arrangements to complete the Little Rock road. He did not know or remember from what source he learned that Blaine was connected with the bonds. Mr. Blaine asked—Do you know of any circumstance that led you to suspect that I had any connection with the bonds? Rollins—None whatever. Mr. Blaine—Did Mr. Harrison come to you for information? Rollins—He did not.

Mr. Harrison was recalled, and having been asked the question Mr. Hunton whether he could tell the proximate value of the seventy-five bonds, replied that he had heard them spoken of as valueless bonds. When he made the motion in the Board of Directors for an investigation, he believed them to be valueless, and thought it strange that they should be found among the assets of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The company at the time was large borrower, and the ten per cent. income bonds commanded only from fifty to sixty cents on the dollar. Mr. Harrison said that when Rollins was on the stand before the Credit Mobilier Committee, he telegraphed to Jeremiah M. Wilson, Chairman, to ask Rollins certain questions about the seventy-five bonds, but the questions were not asked, and the next thing he received was information from Secretary Delano that the whole Board of Government Directors (including himself) on the Union Pacific Railroad Company must be changed. In answer to a question by Mr. Blaine, he said the bonds were in the possession of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and that Rollins resigned because he would have told you to reply that the books of the Union Pacific Railroad Company do not show any income in the treasury from the seventy-five bonds, or in any transactions of that kind. Any information came from Rollins, who said an investigation would ruin you and defeat your election to Congress. Mr. Blaine—When I have been elected before? Harrison—That's what Rollins told me.

Mr. Blaine [addressing Hunton] said that although the resolution of the House under which this investigation was being held did not refer to him by name, the proceedings had been conducted on the land him on the stand.

Mr. Hunton said that while it was true that Blaine's name was not mentioned in the resolution, the people became mixed up in the matter, but knew the investigation was designed for him, and so Blaine must understand it; after the conversation with him.

Mr. Blaine thanked Mr. Hunton for his courtesy and kindness in opening the further investigation, and said that on Colonel Scott's testimony this case must stand or fall.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott said he could explain not only all the transactions with reference to himself, but everything about the seventy-five bonds. This was a correct and proper transaction, based upon equities due himself, and with the full knowledge and assenting to do. Colonel Scott was sworn, and on being examined by Mr. Blaine, said the bonds formerly owned the seventy-five bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad Company, he bought them on his own account. He went previously to his selling them to the Union Pacific Railroad. He bought them from Josiah Caldwell, who was negotiating the bonds of that company. Caldwell belonged to Boston, but he did not know where he now was. He understood, however, that Caldwell, during the panic of 1873, went to Europe after his affairs. He had not seen him there now. He gave Caldwell eighty cents on the dollar for the bonds. The purchase was made in 1870 with the understanding to do with the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He bought them from Josiah Caldwell and sold them to the Union Pacific Railroad Company through Morton, Bliss & Co. for nearly $80,000. March, 1871, he entered upon the duties of President of the company, the stock was low down, and everything connected with it depressed, but it was not long before there was a marked improvement in affairs and the value of the bonds. He had rendered the Union Pacific Railroad Company great service, and there was no market value. He was satisfied that if the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company had the bonds they would have been as good as those of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Upon the purchase of seventy-five bonds by the company was in consideration of valuable services rendered by Blaine. The investment in these bonds was because the company wanted to do a certain thing for Blaine. Blaine himself did not display the transaction on their books, and never expected it would become a subject of investigation. Ex-Speaker Blaine did understand you to say that the Executive Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad Company bought the seventy-five bonds to oblige you? Answer—Partially to oblige me, and also in consideration of services rendered. Question—Did Scott request that the bonds belonged to him, and were sold to the company when he wanted money, and the amount received helped him to pay his debts, and you asked him to do so? Answer—I had not yet received it. Question—Do you know whether Blaine had any part in these transactions? Answer—I do not know. None of them open up any new or hitherto undeveloped territory.

Among recent strikes the Butler & Co.'s well, on the Donnelly farm, is pumping fifty barrels per day with a good show for more.

On the Dougherty farm, the Evans well is doing about ten barrels. There are twenty-three wells on this property, the daily production of which in the aggregate is about 260 barrels.

B. B. Campbell's new well, on the Rush farm, is reported as through the sand, with every indication of being little better than a dry hole.

A new well, being drilled by Crawford & Co., on the William Jamison farm, near the boundary line of Butler and Venango counties, struck the second sand last night. Work will be commenced filling up with oil of rather heavy gravity. Should the supply seem to justify the operation, the well will be tubed and pumped until the third sand. If not, it will be drilled for the third sand, with very great probability of insuring a well good for ten barrels a day.

In the Clarion district, Murray & Co.'s new well, on the Paul Black farm, is doing between sixty and seventy barrels a day.

On the Mendenhall farm Wolfe & Co.'s new well starts off with a daily production of about fifteen barrels.

Miller & Akin have just completed a new well, on the Kiser farm, which is doing about thirty-five barrels a day.

On the Levi Berlin farm the new Snow well started off on Thursday at the rate of about seventy barrels a day, but declined rapidly, and is now doing little over twenty barrels.

Considerable interest is felt in a new well owned by Phillips Brothers, and located between two and three miles from Scrubgrass. The well was completed on Friday afternoon, and has about twenty feet of third sand, of fair quality, with considerable gas and oil. There is a large quantity of water in the vicinity of the second sand, which will in all probability necessitate the well being cased. From present indications the well will prove good for from ten to fifteen barrels, and it will be watched with much interest, from the fact of the second sand having been struck in this locality, and the fact that the expense of drilling will be very considerably decreased.

Soon after midnight a freight train on the Valley road, going south, ran over a laborer named Thomas Murphy, who was lying on the railroad track in a deep sleep, induced by intoxication. One leg was severed from the body, and his injuries were so severe that death ensued instantly. The remains were buried by the railroad officials.

Between six and seven o'clock on Friday morning, an iron tank, at Sligo, Clarion county, containing about 20,000 barrels of oil, was struck by lightning and the oil took fire. Strenuous efforts were made with wet blankets and quantities of water to extinguish the flames, which were to a separate success—but failure after a lapse of about two hours. But while ten or twelve men were working on the roof of the tank about two hours later, the gas which it contained exploded with so much force that the roof was raised, throwing several of the men off, while others jumped to the ground, a distance of more than twenty feet. Fortunately none of them were seriously injured.

Wet blankets were once more employed, and after some time the fire was again, to all appearance, extinguished, but only to break out afresh about eight o'clock in the evening. We understand that the flames have, at last, successfully controlled. The oil in the tank belonged to the Atlantic Pipe Line Company.

It is a little singular that tanks containing such large quantities of oil should not be protected from such accidents, both by lightning rods and an abundant supply of carbonic acid gas, which would readily control the fire before it got much headway.

DOT.

Buy White River

put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGIONS.

Letter from Parker—New Wells Coming In—Fatal Railway Accident—20,000 Barrel Tank Struck by Lightning.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PARKER CITY, May 15, 1876.

A number of new wells in this district will be completed in a few days, and none of them open up any new or hitherto undeveloped territory.

Among recent strikes the Butler & Co.'s well, on the Donnelly farm, is pumping fifty barrels per day with a good show for more.

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DOT.

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put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

A Fog Signal Factory Blown Up.

TWO BUILDINGS BURNED.

Two Persons Thrown a Distance of Forty Feet and Seriously Injured.

A terrific explosion occurred at fifteen minutes after five o'clock last evening in a building on Main street, in the borough of Braddock, on the Pennsylvania and the Connellsville Railroads, about ten miles east of this city, which resulted in the utter demolition of the structure, the destruction by fire of two other buildings, and the serious injury of two persons. We have the following particulars:

The building in which the accident occurred was a three story brick structure, occupied by Dr. J. D. Schooley & Sons, the first floor as a drug store and the second story as offices and a fog signal factory. The signals or torpedoes made here are for use on railroads during foggy nights instead of flags, and are composed of an explosive material supposed to be nitro-glycerine. Persons who were in the vicinity of the building at the time of the accident state that there were two explosions, the report of the first being comparatively light, but the one which followed the next instant was tremendous, raising the roof from building, bursting the entire structure asunder from the foundation to the top, leaving on its site and scattered over the street nothing but heaps of *debris*. The terror of the scene was increased by the appearance of a sheet of flame from the ruins, the inflammable material used in the manufacture of the torpedoes, as well as the oils and saltrile forming a portion of the stock of the drug store, having become ignited. The fire was soon communicated to two frame dwellings adjoining the Schooley building both of which were destroyed. The furniture in the tenements was saved.

A PROBABLE FATALITY.

Employed in the signal factory were a man named John M. McCready and a boy named Wm.

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1876.

THE decision of the United States Senate as to jurisdiction in the BELKNAP case is expected to-day or to-morrow.

THE House Judiciary Committee will this week report a remedial measure for the benefit of bankrupts. The bill provides that when a transfer of property is made prior to petition in bankruptcy, in good faith, that a transfer shall hold good, whereas now the law is to the contrary.

THE Ohio Democratic Convention will be held to-morrow. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* is frantic for ALLEN, but if TILDEN should be nominated at St. Louis that paper will gulp him down, hard money and all, in the chase after the forty-one electoral votes of the Empire and Nutmeg States.

A CURIOUS and suggestive feature of the debate in the House over the FITZHUGH letter, last Saturday, was the protest of Congressman SINGLETON, of Mississippi, that the great indicted should not be dismissed without a hearing, after SINGLETON had just signed the report against the Government Printer, when the latter practically had no hearing.

THE New York papers note a marked improvement in steamship freight traffic. The out-going steamers are taking full grain cargoes. The rates in grain have been largely increased by all the English lines, which have been carrying it for some time past at a very low figure. The leading lines combined to raise the rates, and they are now about double what they were during the winter, on what is considered a paying basis.

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS is not itching for the Democratic Presidential nomination so badly as he was; at least he does not manifest nearly so great an eagerness to come to the scratch. The great non-committalism is in a very blue mood. Indeed, he is represented by the Chicago *Times* as being so fully convinced that the Republicans will carry the country next November, as to have lost all desire for the Democratic nomination. The defeat of the party, he rightly holds, is a foregone conclusion.

IT is urged in behalf of BARNUM, the choice of the Connecticut Democrats for Senator, that he is a good business man, and has a large business. This is true, but his fault is, he attends to his own business at home and not the business of the country at Washington. He attended pretty well to his own business at home when he judiciously distributed $40,000, as reported, among the Democratic members of the Connecticut Legislature and so secured the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. It is plain that he understands his business, politically, and those he deals with.

ALL CONCURRENT testimony is to the effect that the International Exposition is an affair of which the entire nation may well be proud. That which now remains to be done is to enable the people of the country to see it, and study it. This cannot be done by a single visit, or half a dozen; and therefore, as the Washington *Star* pertinently suggests, it is the more requisite that the cost of transportation to Philadelphia and of living in that city should be reduced at once to a figure that will enable mechanics and all others who can gain real information from examining the products and producing agencies of the world, to reap the full benefit of this exceptional opportunity.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, D. D., editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, who has been appointed by the President of the Methodist Protestant Conference of the United States as fraternal messenger to the various Methodist conferences of Great Britain and Ireland, left Pittsburgh for Europe yesterday, bearing with him the warmest wishes of many thousands to whom, through the triple medium of the pulpit, the platform and the press, he has become vitally endeared. Dr. CLARK will find in Europe wide scope for the exercise of the high endowments which have illustrated his journalistic, ministerial and literary career; and we heartily congratulate the important bodies to which he is accredited, on the excellent fortune which awaits them in regard to the large interpretative insight and earnest eloquence with which their distinguished visitor will deliver the gracious messages wherewith he is charged. May all the breezes of land and sea wait prosperously and resteringly upon him.

THE trouble in Herzegovina, when it first broke out, was considered a mere temporary ebullition which could easily be suppressed; but it has lasted for a year, and is much more formidable now than it was then. At first it was confined to one or two sub-divisions of Herzegovina; and now it has not only extended to the whole of that province, but has infected the neighboring provinces, and has loosened the hold of the Sultan upon the whole of Turkey in Europe. Russia, Prussia and Austria are disturbed by it, and the Governments of Europe look with fear and apprehension to a general outbreak. In the midst of the complications it has given rise to, the fanatical Mussulmen break out at several places, into manifestations of bigotry and intolerance which threaten the massacre and the entire extinction of the Christian population of Turkey. If a war follows the present unsettled condition of things in the European possessions of the Sultan, it will be a religious one, and will end in the entire disruption of the Turkish Empire. The expulsion of the Turk from Europe has never been improbable, and seems, at present, to be an event very close at hand.

THE public schools of this country are the fundamental support of the Republic, and of the well-being of the nation generally. They are really at the bottom of most of our scientific progress, and our success in commercial, manufacturing and agricultural enterprises. Hence the hostility manifested toward the public school system in those Southern States in which the Democracy have obtained control of the local governments seems incomprehensible. Granted, even, that those States are poor, and that there is an oppressive demand for the practice of the most rigid economy; nevertheless there is plenty of room for economy in almost every family so as to enable them to pay their school taxes. There are also many other fields in the administration of public affairs in which economy might be introduced to advantage. There are other causes of high taxes than our public school system. For instance, the prosecution and punishment of crime, which our public schools try to lessen by teaching honesty, truth, science and skill. Those States are doing the most foolish thing in the world in crippling their public schools for the sake of saving a few dollars. In these institutions are accumulated a treasury belonging to the whole nation, and the money expended for it still remains in the country. Rather should it be the aim of every State, instead of lessening their powers for good, to so increase their opportunities of usefulness as to become a blessing to all, rich and poor.

THE Boston *Post* collates returns showing that the water-borne exports of domestic cottons from all the ports of this country, for the month of March last, foot up an aggregate value of upwards of $900,000. Add to this sum the estimated value ($100,000) of the same class of goods exported to Canada *via* the Northern railroad lines during that month, and a grand total is had of more than $1,000,000 worth sent abroad in one month, to meet a legitimate demand for American textile fabrics, where little or none has existed for the last fifteen years. Not only so, but this amount of exports is without precedent in the country's commercial history, and considerably exceeds the shipment of cotton goods in any one month during the most prosperous manufacturing years before the war, in 1859 and 1860. When the export returns for the month of April are made up, they will probably show an increase over those of March. In fact, this branch of foreign trade is steadily expanding in volume, as the merit and cheapness of our goods become known in the great consuming markets of the world. For thirty-two inch print cloths and fine bleached sheetings there is already an established demand in England and on the Continent of Europe, although the European trade is not likely to be a source of great profit. The experimental lots of other styles which some time ago were sent out to India, China, Australia and South America, are now bringing back orders for larger quantities. As no new markets have been opened, and as there is no reason to suppose that the world's consumption of cotton goods has undergone any sudden stimulus causing an increase, the conclusion is inevitable that American fabrics are beginning to crowd out and take the place of those of other manufacturing nations.

AN EVENING contemporary suggests that it is "her rough" to expel FITZHUGH, the Doorkeeper of the House, for the crime of writing a letter full of misspelling and vanity. It does look that way, particularly as his record of indictment in Kentucky for perjury, larceny and conspiracy was overlooked by the Confederate majority. They could forgive him for being a felon, but not for being a fool. Hence he is to be bounced. Of course his successor must be a reliable exponent of Democratic culture, principles and designs. We therefore suggest the name of "AUGUSTUS E. WEBBER, Esq.," of Altoona, Iowa, as that of a man eminently worthy of stepping into the vacant shoes of FITZHUGH, whom in many respects he closely resembles. That he is a complete letter writer will be seen from the following communication to the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, which that journal reproduces exactly as it was received, profanity, orthography, punctuation and all:

ALTOONA, State of Iowa, April 29, '76.
Sir I have been reading your paltry sheet for about 1 year And during that time I have never read such infamous lies as are weekly printed in your paper to convince Republicans of the refractory nature of suthern Democrats I have taken many Republican papers before But you out distance them all in bare faced lying It is considered as a rule I believe in official lying to attempt to adduce some evidence in support of them But in your case In every Lie which you concoct there is not enough evidence to cover a single point But in none of your falsehoods does it appear so infamous as in the case of Mississippi For of all the bloody murders which you reported occurred there A reliable friend And a present citizen of that state says that he has heard from reliable sources That they were but 20 murders commited since 1874 And I defy you to prove otherwise The sending of the Idiot Sheridan there was but an outcropping of Grants caesaristic tendencies Sir I am a democrat And I am proud to acknowledge it And before the commencement of 1877 it will be considered an honor over the entire Union And the Republican party will be a thing of the past And sir before the war I was a slaveholder in the before mentioned state And of every slave of which I was deprived by the Union troops and of every dollars worth of propperty destroyed I expect full compensation for by a bill which shall provide alike for every Suthern slaveholder which shall be passed by a democratic Congress senate and President There will be a time when the war will be considered a disaster instead of a triumph over suthern liberty And such lying Periodicals as your own will not be known to exist. Sir I came North to escape the insults of D D Niggers irked from my subordination by that INFAMOUS TRAITOR Lincoln For I no more consider him my equal than the meanest beast of the forest And even here in the North This abode of D. D. yankees I have seen as much repugnance shown to their society As in any part of the south And I doubt not sir that you the Nigger loving Adorable Benefactors of your black visaged peers if riding in one of the vehicles which permiabizes your streets would Not deign to sit beside one if riding in the same coach with yourself which plainly shows your D D affectation yours as ever the scourge of all liars. Augustus E Weber Esq

THE Centennial Exposition, if it accomplishes nothing else, will at least show to the world that we have made wonderful progress in art-culture within the last few years. The fact is already established that we rank with the best artists of the Old World in many branches of the fine arts which have been made specialties with them for generations, and in which it has been contended we could not compete. As a nation we have been regarded as too practical and too utilitarian ever to cultivate the esthetic. Our worship of the almighty dollar, it was thought, would lead us to turn the cold shoulder to the beautiful. But this is not true; accumulation has led us to the cultivation of artistic taste, and to day the American people are the most liberal patrons of art that can be found anywhere. This implies culture and refined tastes. While these should always accompany wealth, they are by no means dependent upon it. Here education, culture and refinement are free to call, while in Europe they belong to a class. Consequently here we have a dozen patrons of art to one in Europe. Patronage begets development; hence we have in the United States to-day some of the best artists and artisans to be found in the world; while, still further, an art once planted among us, our native workmen soon become the most skilled in exercising it, bringing to it not only mechanical skill, but intelligence and invention, a capacity to grasp all that is known, and a determination to go beyond that, and develop new features.

REV. S. TAYLOR MARTIN, D. D., of North Carolina, delivered the oration at Mecklenburg, on the 10th of May, the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and in the course of it remarked that "the South is to-day ruled over by the *miserable tyrant of Yankeedom*, but they cannot manacle our chivalry and patriotic devotion to the lost cause." After alluding to the causes of the war he proceeded: "Slavery is a divine institution, and we must have that institution or the South will ever be bankrupt. They speak of our cause as the 'lost cause.' If so, shall it be lost forever? No! A new generation has sprung up, and at a not far distant day there will be 'stars and bars' floating proudly over our sunny South. In the next political campaign we must, even if in the minority, support a Southern man who will build up our interests and hurl the Yankee pickpockets from our midst. We are to-day united to the Puritanical host by an artificial tie, but we are a distinct people, and God and the right will enable us to show to the world the truth and the equity of our claims. Our statesmen now in Congress are the cream of that body, and are the only element that reflects credit on the United States." The only difference between this candid and outspoken orator and his political associates is that he blurts out plainly what he means, and they attempt to conceal it.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* makes a startling exposure of the reckless extravagance and scandalous practices of the Democratic Supreme Court of Indiana. Summarizing the result, it appears that the miscellaneous expenses of the court from 1871 to 1875, inclusive, were $63,811 62, not including the salaries of the judges and clerk. This is at the rate of $12,762 a year for the personal and miscellaneous expenses of the judges. From the 1st of November, 1871, to the 1st of November, 1875, the court paid for female help $2,439 18. During the same period the court paid for goods from carpet houses, including carpets, carpet linings, carpet borders, matting, rugs, window blinds, fixtures, etc., the round sum of $2,235 31; for goods from stove dealers, $949 80; for furniture and furnishings, $723 42, etc., while even the dirty linen of these Democratic dispensers of justice has been washed at a cost of over $3,600 to the people's treasury. These men have all been nominated for re-election to the exalted position they have thus scandalized by their extravagance and corruption. Such are the features of Democratic "reform."

IN THE event of the permanent retirement of Speaker KERR, which seems to be foreshadowed by the resignation of his private secretary, the contest for the succession will lie principally between RANDALL and COX, with the chances in favor of the latter. He has always claimed that his votes in caucus were the balance of power between KERR and RANDALL, and that by casting them for KERR he secured his election. RANDALL, too, would possibly not be inclined to abandon his position as Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, just at the end of the session. He has lost something of his popularity during the session on account of the irritability which has frequently manifested itself in the management of the appropriation bills, and "Sunset" has really exhibited considerable executive ability during the few days he has occupied the chair.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John S. C. Harrison, the Indianapolis banker who is said to know all about Mr. Blaine's railroad bond transactions, is a grandson of President Harrison.

Mrs. Denson, a very aged lady of Nash county, North Carolina, has been afflicted with palsy thirty years, but recently the powers of speech was restored and she has entirely recovered. She is now enjoying perfect health.

Dom Pedro prepetrated a joke in Baltimore. During his visit, there was a severe hail storm, and he remarked that when he returned to Brazil he should tell the American Minister that he was received in Baltimore with a "shower of stones."

An old lady recently died in England, leaving a large collection of works of art, which had been her hobby during her life. Among them were a choice lot of studies from the nude by eminent artists. Scarcely was the breath out of the old lady's body than her niece, who regarded these pictures as highly improper, made a bonfire of them. Imagine her chagrin and horror when, on the will being read, she found that these very pictures were the only thing that had been bequeathed to her. They were worth $40,000.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Fourth of July will be much larger this year than it usually is.

The Wilmington *Herald* credits Whittier's majestic hymn to Walt Whitman.

All the satirical writers of England are sticking sharp pins in the Queen's Indian shawl.

The Southern Democratic campaign motto: "Forcibly if we can, peaceably if we must."

Bricks are very scarce in England, and their importation from Japan is being undertaken.

Bristow never got so many fine words from the Democratic press in his life as he is getting now. Why?

The writing desk of John Alden, that came over in the Mayflower, is on exhibition at the Centennial.

In California the general dulness of trade is attributed to the universal mania for dealing in mining shares.

Appropriate. The figure of Commerce on Independence Hall, Philadelphia, is represented "in a reclining position."

The liquor drinkers of the State of New York annually liquify and pour down their insatiate throats upward of $100,000,000.

Laborers are scarce and greatly needed in Australia, where various railway and other public enterprises are in progress.

A cracked belle. An insane lady in England recently climbed up the inside of a church steeple and defied her pursuers.

A step backwards. The Russian Minister of Public Institutions has issued an order prohibiting women from practicing medicine.

It was said by Virgil, *Non omnes possumus*, we cannot do all things. Genius runs in specialties. Let Miss Dickinson be content.

The Allopaths of Michigan are still attempting to squelch the Homeopathic colleges, and the question is to be dragged into politics.

It has been decided by the Massachusetts Supreme Court that a Jew can work on Sunday, but that he can't amuse himself on that day.

The Centennial wheelbarrow idiot from Missouri has reached the Eastern part of Ohio. He says he will go through as easy as a dose of castor oil.

Reports from the Minnesota tributaries of the Mississippi river state that the total drive of logs soon to move down stream comprises 24,000,000 logs.

If you are going to the Centennial you had better take an ulster on one arm and a linen duster on the other, so as to be prepared for weather changes.

Putting them where they will do the most good. A Maryland man has sent to the New York *Sun* two pills which he says are a certain cure for hydrophobia.

The language of Shakespeare and Milton seems not akin to the understanding of Sidney Lanier. However, that is little to the purpose in this showman age.

The popular method of putting off the payment of a bill now is to decline payment on the ground that you "want the money to go to the Centennial with."

The Boston papers say that all the brains of that city assembled to witness Anna Dickinson's recent *debut*. The "Globe" is one of the smallest theaters of the Hub.

There is developing in Colorado a serious opposition to admission, and it is not quite certain that the people will celebrate the Centennial by voting themselves in in July.

The Rochester *Union* insists that Fitzhugh's famous fool-letter is a "burlesque," invented by the enemy. The Pittsburgh *Post* said, at first, that it was a New York *Graphic* "wag."

They had a fight in Connecticut the other day, between a mouse and a clam, and at last the clam got the mouse by the tail and held him till the crowd interfered and smashed the clam's shell.

That California-mustang race is to take place in New Jersey to-day. Three hundred and five miles are to be run within fifteen hours, each horse to make the distance of twenty miles an hour.

The one hundred and eighty thousand Methodists of African descent in the Southern States, think that number should entitle them to elect a bishop. Memorials for that privilege have been presented to the General Conference at Baltimore.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milner, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

CANDIDATES:
FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
FOR CONGRESS,
23D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.
FOR SENATE,
42D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.
FOR STATE SENATE,
42D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
C. A. W. REDLICH, M. D.,
Of the Borough of Sharpsburg.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport.
8TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY,
GO TO THE
Bon Ton Meat and Vegetable Market
where you can buy the best Roast Beef and Tenderloin Steak for 18c per lb. Good Roast Beef and Steak 12½c per lb. Boiling Beef, 4 cents per lb. Chuck Roast from 9 to 10 cents. Hams and Breakfast Bacon, 15c. Lard, 15c. Veal, Lamb, Pork and Mutton, 10 to 13c per lb.
GEORGE BEILSTEIN,
175 AND 177 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.

WALL PAPER!
Adapted to Town and Country Houses. Parisian and American styles in FRESCOES and DADOES. TILES, variously designed, with ARABESQUES, SCROLLS, GRIFFINS, FLOWERS, etc. PLAIN or ILLUMINATED BORDERS, SURBASES and FRENCH PANELS to match.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 Seventh street (formerly Irwin).

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
James Prescot & Sons,
CHIMNEY SWEEPS.
We also set Grates and do Job Bricklaying. Also, sell the Magic Cooking Range, the best in the market. We warrant to fix any Smoky Chimney. We have also a Patent Chimney to prevent Chimneys from blowing. All orders left at No. 19 DARLINGTON STREET, or at the Toll House of the Suspension bridge, will receive prompt attention.

PAINTING!
Best and cheapest PAINTING in the city at
GRAY'S Paint Shop,
84 Diamond street,
Fourth door above Smithfield street.

ALPHABETICAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts.
Ferd. A. Abel.....172 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble.....89 Wood st.
Drum & Steen...n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scoble, Reed & Smith.....127 Liberty st.
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co.....136 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson.....104 Fifth ave.
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works.....Office, 196 Penn st.
Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co., 83 & 85 Wood, & 95 5th av.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave.
Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.
Banks.
Allegheny National.....82 Fifth ave.
Central.....47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 265 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell.....347 Liberty st.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Glesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.
Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers.....256 Fifth ave.
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.....56 Sixth av., above Smithfield st.
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co....Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Millikeu & Co.....89 Smithfield st
Foundries.
Totten & Co....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co.....32 Wood st
Fences, Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach & Co.....33 and 34 Water st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague.....136 and 138 Wood st.
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
J. H. Miller.....70 Fifth ave.
Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st
Union Depot Hotel.....Union Depot
Saint James.....403 405 and 407 Liberty st
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray.....84 Diamond st.
Wesley Coulter.....236 Penn ave.
John D. McCausland.....75 Fourth ave
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.....91 & 93 Water street.
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....87 Wood st.
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'.....96 Fourth av
People's.....100 Fourth ave
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....236 Penn ave
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co.....189 Liberty st.
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer.....80 Smithfield st.
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons.....98 Wylie ave.
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr.....206 Penn ave.
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st
Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford.....10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair).
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buys and sell close for cash only.
Newspapers.
The Commercial.....70 Fifth ave.
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co....Wood st., cor. Liberty.
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens.....71 Grant st.
W. P. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.
A. Mathias, Jr., and H. Sweetland, (Late Irwin).
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hay & Son.....284 and 286 Liberty st
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg.....2 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston.....92 Diamond st
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 26th sts
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 335 Liberty
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan.....195 Liberty st.
C. Bertsinger.....Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock.....114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers.....108 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R....Grant & Water sts.
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Fearbake & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st
Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain.....180 Wood st.
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son.....314 Liberty st.
Sauk, Bonner & Bliss....Fancy Stoves, &c.
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.
Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews.....74 Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent.....194 Liberty st.
Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....225 Penn ave
Steam Pump Dealers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co....cor. Penn and 23d st
Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co.....83 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co.....Thirty-first and Railroad.
Anderson & Woods, cor. Ross st. and First ave
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co....58th & Railroad sts
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Sait, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Satchels, Children's Carriages, Brushes, Brooms, Wood street.
Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer.....Pittsburgh
Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor.....16 Sixth st.
Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....238 Liberty st
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co.....172 and 174 Wood st
Wood Turning and Stair Building.
W. H. Roesde & Co....953 Penn ave., near 30th st.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
McFarland, Collins AND Co
1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts.
THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.
CARPETS!
NEW STOCK.
THE CHOICEST IN THE MARKET.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.
J. & H. PHILLIPS
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'s RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA

Lace Curtains!
Lambrequins,
Window Shades,
Cornices,
Mantle Mirrors.
Full Line Now on Exhibition at the
Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms
OF
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

EDITH LYLE.
JUST PUBLISHED—A splendid new novel by Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES, whose other works are read and re-read with delightful interest—such as "Tempest and Sunshine," "Lena Rivers," "Edna Browning," "West Lawn," etc. Price $1 50.
RECORD OF THE YEAR
JUST READY—The second number (May) of this wonderfully popular monthly magazine and diary of important events and current miscellany. A capital number, full of the choicest reading matter, and a superb steel portrait of Moody, the great Revivalist. Price 50 cents.
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, 5 PUBS MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

DRY GOODS.
James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:
LADIES' SPRING SUITS
In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed
OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,
In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.
Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.
Linen Suits and Costumes.
Black Dress Silks,
From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.
A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.
All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Bareges.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brillianteens.
A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.
AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.

BANKS AND BANKERS.
TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00
Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President.
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ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH.
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $500,000
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R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
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J. K. AMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW
ESTABLISHED 1835.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other Investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals a specialty.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.
$100 Invested Has Paid a Profit of **$1,700**
during the past few months, under our improved system of operating in STOCKS. Book containing full information sent free. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York. Tribune
HORSE, KIMBALL & CO.,
BANKERS, 54 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
Members N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchanges. Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.
National Life Insurance Co. of U. S. A.
CASH CAPITAL.....$1,000,000 00
TOTAL ASSETS.....$3,942,479 41
COMMERCIAL PLAN. INSURANCE FOR HARD TIMES:
Giving, in the average, the Cheapest Insurance ever before offered to the public. It offers Life Insurance, guaranteed beyond question by the Company's large capital and accumulated assets; at the lowest possible rate consistent with security to the insured and safety to the insurer for a definite term and reserving to the insured a cash surrender value.
It makes Life Insurance similar to Fire Insurance, in it charges for just what it is worth while it lasts, no more and no longer.
LOCAL BOARD.
Hon. J. K. McCONIHE, President.
Hon. RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor Commercial.
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G. SCHLEITER, Dry Goods.
JOHN F. DRAVO, Coal and Coke Dealer.
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A. H. CHILDS, Boots and Shoes.
J. LAUGHLIN, Jr., of Jones, Laughlin & Co.
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L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier Fifth National Bank.
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J. STEVENSON, }
J. LAURENCE, Cashier German National Bank.
J. B. MURDOCK, M. D.
WILLIAM S. HILDEBRAND, Cashier Penn National Bank.
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H. C. BUGHMAN, Commission Merchant.
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The Commercial Plan is peculiarly adapted to the needs of business men, and especially now, when many are wanting temporary insurance and do not wish to pay what life rates. While still insuring largely on our old plans, we recommend this new mode as a specialty that will just meet the wants of the community. We invite the presence of the timers in and invite all who ought to be insured to call at our office for facts and figures, especially those who want additional insurance for a few years.
W. W. MAIR, General Agent,
167½ WOOD STREET.
FATTENING! INVIGORATING!
BARON VON LIEBIG'S
LIQUID MEAT EXTRACT.
One wineglass containing the nutriment of one-half pound of Fresh Beef. This is the only Extract ready for use with all the benefits of the solid Extract without its nauseating effects.
CONTAINS ONLY
Pure Sherry Wine and Beef.
Endorsed by all prominent physicians.
CAUTION.—See that the Liquid Extract is in pint bottles, white and gold labels.
PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE.
☞ All Druggists, Grocers and Hotels have it.
U. S. DEPOT:
C. H. EVANS & CO.,
107 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
WANTED—WHOLESALE AGENTS.—Applications only received from reliable Wholesale Houses.
WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.
NOTICE.—AN APPLICATION WILL be presented before the Board of Pardons, at its session in June, for the pardon of Emma Frederick, convicted at September session, 1875, of receiving stolen goods, and sentenced to the Workhouse. 7t

DRY GOODS.
1876.
Lowest Prices!
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
DRESS GOODS.
At 8c, another choice line of Plaids, worth 12½c.
At 12½c, plain and spot Grenadines.
At 15c, 18¾ and 25c, new striped Grenadines.
At 37½c, special bargain in Black Hernanis.
At 37½ and 50c, Satin Striped Grenadines.
At 62½c to $1, extra good value in Hernanis and Grenadines.
At $1, Striped and Damasse, Checked and Plain Suitings in Silk and Silk and Wool Grenadines, for street costumes.
At $1 12½ and upwards, Satin Striped all Silk Grenadines and Hernanis.
At 92, Ladies' Grass Cloth Suits.
At $2 50 and $3, handsome Grass Cloth Suits.
At $3 50 and up, fine Linen Suits, handsomely trimmed.
New Handsome Embroidered and Braided Linen Suits for Ladies and Misses.
At $1 25, Ladies' Cluny Wrappers.
At $1 75, Ladies' Chintz and Percale Wrappers.
A very important line of Ladies and Misses' Colored Costumes and Black Alpaca, Cashmere and Silk Suits; also, Ladies' Fancy Check Silk Costumes, at very low prices.
BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.
At 75c, Misses' Morocco Shoes.
At 75c, Ladies' Kid Polished Slippers.
At $1, Ladies' Serge and Grain Shoes.
At $1 25, Ladies' Serge and Morocco Shoes.
At $1 50, Men's Prospect Shoes.
At $1 50, Men's Congress Gaiters.
At $2, Men's Calf Boots.
Finer qualities of Shoes and Gaiters at proportionately low prices; large stock.
At $1, Men's extra good Pants.
At $1 50 and upwards, small Boys' Suits.
At $6 and $7, Youths' Fine Cassimere Suits.
At $6, $7 and upwards, Gent's Fine Cassimere Suits.
Large assortment of new Ready Made Clothing, at lower prices than usual.
At 10 and 12½c, good Kentucky Jeans.
At 18c, Jeans worth fully 25c, extra value.
At 25c, fine lines of new Cassimeres.
At $1, extra bargain in Worsted Suitings.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.,
Broom Manufacturers & Paper Dealers,
Having been burned out at their old establishment, No. 302 Penn avenue, have removed to
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Where they will be pleased to meet their friends and customers.
REMOVAL.
NIEMANN & AHLERS,
Merchant Tailors,
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET, third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

WALL PAPER, &C.
WALL PAPER!
1876.
DECORATIVE NOVELTIES for the coming Spring arrivals.
The best Parisian houses fully

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, May 15, 1876.

The condition of business among the banks to day was only moderately active. The loan market was easy and the banks generally showed a very accommodating disposition toward their regular customers; but all outside applications for bank favors were closely scrutinized, and the applicants in such cases had to furnish the best of indorsements or security. On first-class mercantile paper rates were rather easy, as formerly quoted, at 7@9 per cent. for prime commercial paper at the banks, and exceptional instances of business done at 6@7 per cent. on collateral securities.

—The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* notes a couple of financial items of some interest as follows:

It is reported from Chicago that real estate mortgages are, at the representation of the borrowers, reducing the rates of interest from nine to seven per cent. Their only alternative would be to take the property. The decline in rents in that city this spring has been unprecedented, landloras in some cases gladly accepting two-thirds the amount they received last year. In Boston and suburbs rents have nominally not been materially reduced, but the number of delinquent tenants is extraordinarily large, which amounts practically to the same thing. If our savings banks would follow the Chicago example, and reduce the rate on old mortgages to the same figures they charge for new ones, they would have the enclosed property on their hands.

It is noticed in several trades, particularly in boots and shoes, that the very easy money market is inducing purchasers of goods to buy for cash, as the discounts on small purchases are greater than the rates for money. Every buyer who enjoys good credit can employ his own paper to better advantage than he can sell it for goods. Hence a larger proportion of the notes in the portfolios of money lenders are made by jobbers than formerly, and a smaller proportion by manufacturers.

—A new trade has been developed by the introduction of the subsidiary silver coins. Brokers in New York are paying from ½@1 per cent. premium for the silver in New York and shipping it to California where they exchange it for gold, which they withdraw. This explanation of the traffic is given by the New York *Evening Post*:

> Brokers find a profit in shipping the new coins to California. There, gold only is used for a dollar and upward, and the new silver coins are the fractional parts of a dollar. Although silver is at a discount there, on the scarcity of small change makes the new silver coins worth, we are told, about 95 gold. As these can be obtained here at par in exchange for greenbacks, or at 8¾ gold, it will be seen that it is possible to pay the express charges for them here, and yet make a large profit by shipping them to San Francisco. We heard of $50,000 so shipped yesterday. Assuming that they cost, with premium paid, $50,000 in gold, and realized $51,000 gold in San Francisco at 95, or at $47,500 gold, the profit would be $2,250 gold, less transportation charges. If they could be sold at par in gold, then the profit would be $1,500, less charges. In the time this will regulate itself, for enough subsidiary silver will be sent to the coast to make the discount in San Francisco as heavy as here. It is suspected that this is the secret of the first step toward specie payments should be to level down the currency of the only section of the country that has maintained specie payments throughout all our currency troubles. About the same profit can be made in sending the coins to the West Indies and to South America.

—A cashier of one of our city banks has recently been making some inquiries of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue concerning the liability to stamp tax of notes and acceptances, made payable at bank and charged to account the same as checks. He furnishes us with the result of his inquiries in the form of a letter from the Commissioner, in which it is stated that: "It makes no difference with regard to the liability to stamp tax whether the notes are on time or not. Notes made and used according to the general custom of banks and merchants in the ordinary course of business need not be stamped. But if they are in any way substituted for bank checks as commonly used, in order to evade the tax, stamps should be required. It is supposed that by the acceptances referred to, are meant drafts or orders on private persons (not banks, &c.) accepted payable at bank. Those above remarks with regard to notes are applicable also to such acceptances." The Commissioner in this connection refers to decision No. 177, which gives a full explanation of the subject. The quotations given above, however, [offord a pretty clear view of the rulings on the subject, and are of interest and importance to bankers.

—The following from the New York *Sun* on the course of the real estate market in the past few years, will awake a responsive chord in the memories of some of the real estate speculators of Pittsburgh. In this connection, however, we may express our belief that the worst of the depression here has passed over, and that the few signs of returning life which have appeared this spring encourage hope in the future of Pittsburgh real estate:

> At no time since 1837 has there been so great and sharp decline in real estate values as has been witnessed in this city for the past few years. The period of fictitious prosperity which marked the close of the war and the years immediately following, from about 1872, gave rise to a swarm of real estate speculators, who bought and sold lots and blocks in a manner fairly Asiatic. Land passed from hand to hand like so much. Everybody made money. Not a few made fortunes. With some thousands of dollars cash, a man would purchase $20,000 worth of property, leaving $5,000, often $50,000, on mortgage. Real estate operations came to be very much like stock speculations, except in the sense that everybody operated for a rise; no one sold or thought of selling houses and lots short. Finally, in the fall of 1873, came the awful crash. Those who were carrying heavy loads of borrowed money struggled hard and against declining values, but they struggled in vain. Unable to meet their interest accounts, with constantly increasing taxes and assessments pressing upon them, their equity was soon depleted. To be sure, many of them they held the fee, but the fee was utterly worthless in face of the large mortgages against it. Out of this condition there was but one issue—a foreclosure sale. One by one the bolder operators of the previous years gave up the ghost, and to-day there are hundreds of thousands of dollars have been utterly stripped by these foreclosures. The recovery is slow, owing to the mortgagees, and real values in up town localities have receded from 40 to 50 per cent.

—The clearings of the banks in the leading cities are a good measure of the volume and activity of trade and the general industrial condition of the country. The following comparison shows how the volume of bank transactions has declined in the eighteen months of 1875 and 1876, as compared with the corresponding period of 1875:

	Eighteen weeks of 1876.	Eighteen weeks of 1875.
New York	$47,351,917,988	$53,015,743,525
Philadelphia	814,930,180	772,247,487
St. Louis	202,436,323	224,328,328
Chicago	391,934,907	405,809,395

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

May 15, 1876.	10:20 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	1:20 P.M.	2:20 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	122¾	122¾	....	122¾	....
5-20's, 1865	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	....
5-20's, 1865, new	118¾	118¾	....	118¾	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	120	121	....	121	....
5-20's, 1867, coupon	122¾	122¾	....	122¾	....
5-20's, 1868, registered	122¼	122¼	....	122¼	....
5-20's, 1868	117¾	117¾	....	117¾	....
10-40's, coupon	118¾	118¾	....	118¾	....
Currency 6's	126¾	126¾	....	126¾	....
New 5 per cents	117¾	117¾	....	117¾	....
Western Union	66¾	....	66¼	66¼	66¾
Quicksilver	15	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	30¾	....	....	....	30¾
Panama	126¾	....	....	....	....
Adams Express	100	....	100	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	87¾	....	88¼	....	....
American Express	62	....	62¼	....	....
United States Express	70¾	....	70¾	....	....
New York Central	110¾	....	....	....	110¾
Erie	13¾	14¼	14	14	14¾
Michigan Central	47¾	47¾	48	48	48¾
Michigan Southern	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Illinois Central	91¾	....	94	....	....
Cleveland & Pitts	82	82¼	....	82¼	82¼
Chicago & Northwest	39	....	....	....	40¼
Do. preferred	65¾	....	....	....	66¼
Rock Island	105	....	....	....	105¾
St. Paul common	....	38¾	....	....	39¼
Do. preferred	64¾	64¾	....	....	64¾
Wabash common	....	10¾	....	....	10¾
Ohio & Mississippi	17	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Union Pacific	63	62¾	62¼	....	62¾
Harlem	140	....	....	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	14¾	....	14¾	....	14¾
Iron Mountain	25¾	....	....	....	....
C. C. & I. C.	....	4¼	....	....	4¼
Missouri Pacific	13¾	....	....	....	13¾
South Carolinas, April	34	....	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	34	....	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	105¾	....	....	....	....

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	53¾	53¾	414
Reading	....	....	135
United Cos. of N. J.	....	....	....
Phila, Wilm & Balt	10	....	58
Lehigh Valley	....	....	....
Allegheny Valley 7-30's	101	....	....
Central Transportation	47¼	47¾	....
Empire Transportation	....	52	....
P. C. & St. L. m. b	....	85	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 112¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Money close l easy at 2@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Customs receipts $417,000. Sub-Assistant Treasurer disbursed $216,000. Clearings $16,000,000. Sterling 488¼@489¾.

GOLD.

Gold opened and closed at 112¾ with sales in the interim at 112¾. Carrying rates 1 to 3 per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm and higher with an active demand. Railroad bonds firm. State securities dull. Stocks dull and featureless; prices a little lower. Transactions only 68,000 shares, of which 12,000 were Western Union, 14,000 Erie and 9,000 Lake Shore. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Telegraph	66¾	Rock Island	105¾
Quicksilver	15¾	Paul	39
Do. preferred	29	Do. preferred	64¾
Pacific Mail	30¾	Toledo & Wabash	10¾
Mariposa	7¾	Do. preferred	8
Do. preferred	17¾	Fort Wayne	109¾
New York Central	110¾	Terre Haute	3¾
Erie	14¾	Do. preferred	13
Do. preferred	31¾	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Adams Express	100	Do. preferred	30
Wells-Fargo Ex	87¾	Ontario & Missisippi	10¾
American Ex	62¾	Burlington & Q	117¾
U. S. Express	70	Del. & Lacka'na	107¾
Harlem	140	Atlantic & P. tel	13¾
Do. preferred	132	Missouri Pacific	14¼
Mich. Central	48	Indiana Central	4¾
Panama	126¾	Atlantic & P. pref	29¾
LakeShore	49¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	16¾
Illinois Central	94	Union Pacific stock	63¼
Cleveland & Pitts	82¾	Central Pac. bonds	107¾
C. C. C. & I	4¾	Union Pac. bonds	109¼
Northwestern	40¼	Do. land grants	90
Do. preferred	66¾	Do. sink. fund	91¼
N. J. Central	96¼		
GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	122¾	New 5's	117¾
5-20's, 1865	114¾	10-40's, registered	117¾
5-20's, 1865, new	118¾	10-40's, coupons	118¾
5-20's, 1867	121	Currency 6's	127
5-20's, 1868	122¾		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	43½
Tennessee, new	31
Virginia, new	31
Virginia 6's	31
Missouri 6's	103¼

LONDON, May 15, P. M.—Consols 96 5-16. United States bonds—5-20's, '65, 104¾@ do '67, 105¾; 10-40's 103¾; new 5's, 106¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 98; Erie 18¾; preferred 32.

PARIS, May 15.—Rentes 108 francs 20 centimes.

FRANKFORT, May 15.—United States' bonds—New 5's 103¾.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—Gold 113. Sight exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 5½@—.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, May 15, 1876.

Business opened up with some briskness this morning, but was very materially checked by the storms during the latter part of the day. No especial alterations in the leading features of business were noted, and values ruled generally steady and unchanged. The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	884	Cheese, bxs	28
Corn, bus	400	Butter, pkgs	31
Wheat, bus	2,214	Bacon, pcs	9,833
Oats, bus	2,848	Bacon, lbs	69
Potatoes, bus	1,548	Hay, bales	312

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Produce and Breadstuffs.

BEANS—The market was very dull and weak with limited business at $1 00@1 10 ₱ bushel for prime white navy.

BUTTER—There was a steady demand for the choice cost qualities, but otherwise the market was dull and depressed. Choice dairy and creamery are selling at 20@22c; prime to good tubs 21@23c; fair 18@20c; common 15@17c.

CHEESE—There was a fair trade with a good supply at 12@13c ₱ pound for strictly fresh.

DRIED FRUITS AND BERRIES—The market continues easy, with a moderate demand. Strawberries were quoted at 25@26c ₱ quart. Raspberries ranged at 35c ₱ dozen, and new onions at 20c ₱ dozen. Old onions were sluggish at $1 25@1 50 ₱ barrel. New Bermuda potatoes were quoted at $3 50 ₱ crate. Bermuda tomatoes were held at 60@75c ₱ box.

LARD—The rates current are as follows: For the wholesale trade of our local miners: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 ₱ barrel; No 2 white wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing brands of the leading dealers for standard family flours are as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 50; choice white wheat flour $7 50@8 00. Assorting is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $7 50@7 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; pet and XXXX brands $9 00@10 00; Graham flour $4 25@4 50; cornmeal 75c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $5 75 ₱ barrel; keg, $5 00. Rye flour $5 00@5 50.

GRAIN—There was a quiet and steady trade at almost former prices. Wheat—We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 40@1 45; Pennsylvania and Ohio red do at $1 38@1 40; Northwestern red $1 36@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 15@1 22; rejected 70c; white spring wheat, $1 30@1 35. Corn—Was dull and weak. We quote shelled at 58@59c for yellow; 57@58c for high mixed; 55@56c for low mixed; 54@55c for mixed. Oats were about steady. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 33@34c; white do at 32@33c; Western white 30@32c. Barley is quiet and rather nominal; quotations range from 75@91 00, as to quality; the latter for choice selected. Rye is in good supply, at 77@80c ₱ bushel. Jobbing sales rule 5@10c above quotations.

HAY—The market continues easy. We quote prime No. 1 timothy at $17 50@18 50 ₱ ton; No. 2 $15 50@17 00; upland prairie at $13@15 00.

MILL FEED—The market is steady. We quote bran firm at $15 00@15 50 ₱ ton; seconds and middlings at $16 00@17 00; mixed feed $20 00@22 00; chopped feed $22 00@24 00. Oil meal is jobbing at $2 15@2 20 ₱ cwt.

POTATOES—The market was dull and sluggish. We quote round lots on track nominally at 75@80c ₱ bushel. In small lots by the blows: 15@25c for mixed lots. Sales from store are steady at 30@35c for peachblows; 25@30c for Early Peerless. New Bermudas were easier at $6 50 per bbl. Jersey sweets rule at $5 50@4 00, with a good demand for prime sound.

Petroleum.

May 15—There was a steady feeling in the market to-day, the fluctuations being rather light and the market closing at about the opening prices.

CITY—The market opened with some appearance of strength at $1 01¾ bid for United, Conduit and Union. A determined movement on the bear side then occurred, and the prices were pressed down to $1 01¼, where a stand was made, and a fair demand from a number of transactions a reaction took place, and prices advanced to $1 90. At this point the market held steady with slight fluctuations for the remainder of the day. Union, Conduit and United were even. Conduit and Union were in continual demand, but the offerings were slight. Shipment was firm with but little doing. We quote at $1 90 bid and $1 95 asked.

REFINED—There was a steady and moderately active feeling in the market for refined. Quotations at the day, quotations being materially unchanged. We quote standard white, 110 deg. test, 20½@21c; standard and Thousand barrel lots, free on board at works: 11@11½c in car lots. New York delivery rules at 22½c for prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 11 @11½c for spot. Baltimore rules at 13½c for prompt. Richmond delivery is quoted nominally about 13½c.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, May 15, closing 13.—Prices are held as before, with a firm feeling; business is up to-day. Sales of 1,000 bbls refined to Philadelphia at 13¾c, and 20,000 cases, New York delivery, on private terms. Crude in bulk is quoted at 8½@8¾c; 1,000 bbls last spiping order, refined 14c; cases 17½@18c; crude in bulk, 9c. Philadelphia refined rules at 13¾@14c; at Philadelphia 13¾@14c.

PARKERS, May 15.—Market opens quiet but firm; shipments 1,000 bbls; New York, refined $1 91½; Union nominally the same.

TIDEWATER, May 15.—Market firmly held and quiet at $2 07½.

ROUSEVILLE, May 15.—Market steady at $2 02½ @2 05.

OIL CITY, May 15.—Market firm and active; sales of United at $1 91½@1 91¾; immediate delivery at $1 91½; buyers 60.

TITUSVILLE, May 15.—Market nominally at 97¾.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Market very firm; standard white 11c; crude 8c; cases 18c.

BOSTON, May 15.—Market quiet; crude 8½@8¾c; refined 14c; cases 18½@18¾c.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Petroleum quiet; crude 8½@8¾c; refined 14c; cases 18½@18¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Petroleum—Crude in barrels 11¾c; refined 13½@14c.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Refined petroleum 11½d; spirits 7½d.

LONDON, May 15.—Refined petroleum 10½@ 10¾d.

ANTWERP, May 15.—Refined petroleum 26¾ francs.

CLEVELAND, May 15.—Petroleum steady and in good demand; standard white, 110 degrees test, 10½c; prime white State test 11¾c, in car lots; cash.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Union Drove Yards, Allegheny City.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, May 15, 1876.

CATTLE

We have little change to note in the cattle market. As compared with last Monday's prices, the market was rather firmer to-day, though prices were not quotably higher, nor was the run of stock any over last week's offerings. Best extra cattle commanded from $5 50@6 00 per cwt., while fair to medium brought $4 50@5 50. There were but few bulls offered, and they were dull sale at $3 25@4 50. No stockers or Texans in the market.

HOGS.

The run of hogs was light, but not more so than the demand. Receipts ruled rather small, a little "offish," and last week's rates scarcely attainable. The supply was fully equal to the demand, and all would not be sold to-day. As this market is to a great extent a retail mart, it is difficult to catch the current figures, as occasionally both sellers and buyers are reticent as to prices paid. But we do not believe that good butchers' hogs brought over 6¾@7 00. Some private sales may have been made at higher or lower figures. The prospect for the hog trade for the summer months is not, very flattering.

SHEEP.

The run of sheep was extremely light and were mostly clipped, hence we drop quotations of unshorn. However, it is but proper to say that a lonely lot of unshorn sheep sold up to $7 25, and from that down to $5 85, as to quality. Choice clipped sheep sold from $6 00 to $5 50, and down as low as $2 50. All the offerings were disposed of early in the day. The situation indicates a firmer market, with rules firm and brisk for some time to come; but the offerings must be fine-clipped and numerous. And notice is hereby given that no poor, half-starved scalawags are wanted in this market, either sour or beneceforth.

MILCH COWS

The usual number of milkers were on sale, which were sold at prices ranging from $30 00@60 00, calves included. Occasionally an extra choice milch cow, young, healthy and of good pedigree, would command as high as $80 00. But these are rare instances.

THE YARDS.

We found them "still there," and no one seemed equal to the task of answering the conundrums. Are you going to remove, and if so, when? Some did not know, others answered and others assured us that they were going, and when asked their destination the answer was *—Centennial.*

RUN OF LIVE STOCK.

Following is the run of cattle and hogs by rail as taken from the books of the freight office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway:

Cattle.

Consignee.	Where from.	Head.
A. Grote	Chicago	18
L. Rothschild	Chicago	18
Marks & Bro	Chicago	24
S. Trautman	Chicago	35
Arnold & Ackerman	Chicago	35
Gerson & Co	Chicago	16
A. Moonschine	Chicago	16
J. Hunter	Chicago	16
Jimmy Lee	Chicago	16
Lowenstein & R	Chicago	54
J. Lobman	Chicago	18
L. Rothschild	Chicago	17
H. Savage	Chicago	17
D. Katz	Chicago	17
Gerson & Zeigler	Chicago	34
J. Lobman	Chicago	17
Auld & Varnum	Chicago	19
Holmes, L. & G	Chicago	57
James Rudolph	Chicago	17
J. Shamberg	Chicago	17
S. Lowenthal	Chicago	17
W. Wentz	Alliance	10
Total this week		567
Total last week		533

Hogs.

J. Rothschild	Chicago	153
F. Heller	East Liberty	169
Total		322

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, May 15.—Receipts 5,740 head, making 10,850 head for four days, against 9,130 head for the same time last week. Supply largely in excess of the demand. Market especially weak at a further decline from Friday's quotations for the week. Cattle lose money for owners, and prime lots nearly as much as Friday's. Best quoted at 11 cents per pound to one steers. $9 75@10 75; ordinary to fair $8 50@9 50.

Sheep—Receipts 4,300 head, making 13,100 head for the week, against 15,950 for the same time last week. Market very firm and active. Supply inadequate to fair shinners. $8 00@8 50; choice clipped $6 00@7 75; spring lambs $8 00@13 50. Receipts of Kentucky and Tennessee and State lambs at $9 00@13 00.

Swine—Receipts 7,990 head, making 18,850 head for the week, against 2,490 head for the same time last week. None offered alive.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Cattle—Receipts 3,800 head. Shipments 2,400 head. Market dull and prices unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000 head. Market quiet, weak and a shade lower; common to extra $6 90@7 40, chiefly $7 10@7 25; shipping $7 10@7 30; Pennsylvania R. R. 95. Shipments 2,700 head.

Sheep—Receipts 300 head.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—Hogs steady; Yorkers $6 50@6 75; shipping $6 75@7 10.

Cattle—Some sales a shade lower; good to choice native steers $4 25@5 25; medium to fair $4 50@4 00; pony steers $4 00@4 75; stockers $3 25@4 00.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Hogs dull; common to good light $6 50@7 25; fair to medium heavy $7 35@7 40.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—Hogs $6 30@7 00. Receipts 2,000 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Flour—Demand good and prices tending upward. Wheat excited and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 07 spot; $1 07¾ seller June; $1 08 seller July; sales at $1 08¾ seller July; No. 3 99c; rejected 83c. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 47@47¼c spot; 46¾c bid seller May; 46¾c bid seller June; rejected 42½c. Oats firmer; No. 2 30½c spot; 30¾c seller June. Rye quiet at 65c. Barley steady; 67@68c spot; 56½c seller June. Lard dull; 12¼c spot; 12¼c seller August. Pork firm; $21 30@21 40 spot; $21 30@21 32½ seller June; $21 30 seller July. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Whisky quiet but firmer at $1 07¼.

LATEST—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was ¾c lower. Corn firm; 46¾c June; 47¾@47¾c July. Oats steady. Pork firmer; $21 12½ July. Lard nominally lower at 12.52½@12.55c.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Flour in better trade demand; sales 12,000 barrels; superfine Western and State at $4 15@4 60; common to good $4 60@5 35; good to choice $5 40@5 75; white wheat extra $5 75@7 75; extra Ohio $5 75@7 00; St. Louis $5 30@9 00. Rye flour quiet at $4 75@5 15. Cornmeal dull and nominal. Wheat quiet; receipts 151,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago spring at 99@1 02½; No. 3 $1 00@1 02; No. 2 Milwaukee at 1 02@1 03; No. 1 Milwaukee at 1 04; white Canada in bond $1 35. Rye fairly active at 79c. Barley quiet. Malt quiet. Corn unsettled, closing steady; receipts 185,000 bushels; mixed and no grade 57¼@57¾c. Oats declining; receipts 44,000 bushels; 50@46c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee nominally. Sugar firm; 9c for Orleans; 9¼@9¾c for standard A; 10c for cut loaf. Molasses quiet. Rice quiet at 7¼@7¾c. Turpentine easier at 34@34½c. Rosin quiet at $1 70@1 75. Turpentine easier at 34@34½c. Wool quiet. Wheat quiet; receipts 151,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 02@1 02½; No. 3 $1 00@1 02; No. 2 Milwaukee at 1 02@1 03; No. 1 Milwaukee at 1 04; white Canada in bond $1 35. Rye fairly active at 79c. Barley quiet. Malt quiet. Corn unsettled, closing steady; receipts 185,000 bushels; mixed and no grade 57¼@57¾c. Oats declining; receipts 44,000 bushels; 50@46c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee nominally. Sugar firm; 9c for Orleans; 9¼@9¾c for standard A; 10c for cut loaf. Molasses quiet. Rice quiet at 7¼@7¾c. Turpentine easier at 34@34½c. Rosin quiet at $1 70@1 75. Turpentine easier at 34@34½c. Wool quiet. Pork closed heavy at $21 50. Beef unchanged; long clear Western middles 11¾c; city do 12c. Lard closed heavy and lower at 12 5-16@12 3-8c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1 10¼@1 12.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Cotton steadier at 11¾c. Flour quiet; family $5 00@5 85. Wheat firm at $1 15@1 30. Corn firm; mixed $1 53@53½c. Oats dull at 36@43c. Rye steady at 70@76c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork firm at $21 25@21 50. Lard firm; steam 12¾c; kettle 12¾c bid. Bulkmeats quiet; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 12¾c; clear 11¾c. Bacon dull at 9@10¼c; clear rib 12¾c; clear 11¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1 10¾@1 11.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Cotton steadier at 11¾c. Flour quiet; family $5 00@5 85. Wheat firm at $1 15@1 30. Corn firm; mixed $1 53@53½c. Oats dull at 36@43c. Rye steady at 70@76c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork firm at $21 25@21 50. Lard firm; steam 12¾c; kettle 12¾c bid. Bulkmeats quiet; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 12¾c; clear 11¾c. Bacon dull at 9@10¼c; clear rib 12¾c; clear 11¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1 10¾@1 11.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—Cotton steadier at 11¾c. Flour quiet; family $5 00@5 85. Wheat firm at $1 15@1 30. Corn firm; mixed $1 53@53½c. Oats dull at 36@43c. Rye steady at 70@76c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork firm at $21 25@21 50. Lard firm; steam 12¾c; kettle 12¾c bid. Bulkmeats quiet; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 12¾c; clear 11¾c. Bacon dull at 9@10¼c; clear rib 12¾c; clear 11¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1 10¾@1 11.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—Cotton firm at 11¾c. Flour quiet; family $5 00@5 85. Wheat firm at $1 15@1 30. Corn firm; mixed $1 53@53½c. Oats dull at 36@43c. Rye steady at 70@76c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork firm at $21 25@21 50. Lard firm; steam 12¾c; kettle 12¾c bid. Bulkmeats quiet; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 12¾c; clear 11¾c. Bacon dull at 9@10¼c; clear rib 12¾c; clear 11¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1 10¾@1 11.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—Flour quiet; superfine $3 75; double extra $4 25; treble do $4 75@5 00. Corn firm at 62c. Oats dull at 38c. Cornmeal steady; held at $3 00. Hay firm; prime $16 00. Pork dull at $21 50@21 75. Lard dull at 13@13½c; tierces free going. Bulkmeats quiet; 8¾@9c; clear 11¾c. Bacon dull at 9¾@10¼c; 12¾@13c. Hams quiet at 14@15c. Whisky quiet at $1 07. Coffee quiet; fair to fully fair 20@20½c; prime 20½c. Molasses quiet; prime reboiled 46c. Sugar quiet; fair to fully fair 8@8½c; prime 9¼c. Rice steady; prime to prime 7¾@8c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Flour firm; extra $4 75@5 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5 25@6 00; Ohio do $5 75@7 00; Indiana do $5 75@7 00; St. Louis do $5 75@7 00; Minnesota do $5 75@7 00; Spring Wheat do $5 75@7 00; Winter Shipping Extra $5 75@7 00; Winter Family Extra $6 00@7 50; Penna and Ohio Family $6 00@7 50; Patent and Fancy $7 50@8 50; Rye Flour $5 00@5 50; Corn Meal $3 00@3 25. Wheat dull and unchanged. Red $1 30@1 40; Amber $1 40@1 45; No. 1 Pennsylvania Red $1 45@1 48; No. 2 do $1 40@1 45; Amber do $1 45@1 48; White $1 45@1 48. Rye dull at 75c. Corn dull and unchanged; Yellow 53@54c; Mixed 52@53c. Oats dull and unchanged; White 36@38c; Mixed 34@36c. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1 07. Provisions dull and unchanged; Mess Pork $21 50@22 00; Bacon, Shoulders 9@9½c; Hams 13@14c. Lard dull at 12½@12¾c. Whisky steady at $1 07.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady at 46c. Oats dull at 31 @32c. Barley and rye—Nothing doing. Corn steady at 46c. Pork dull at $21 75. Lard dull at 12c. Bacon dull and nominal.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—California white wheat average 9s 6d@9s 9d; do red 9s 3d@9s 4d. Four 22s@25s. Oats 30@32s. Peas 36s. Lard 58s. Cheese 68s. Turpentine 34s 6d.

MEMPHIS, May 15.—Cotton dull at 11¾c. Flour quiet; superfine $4 50@5 00. Corn steady at 45@50c. Oats dull at 30@35c. Lard dull at 12¾@13¼c. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

OSWEGO, May 15.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1 27. Corn unchanged. Barley offered at 96c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Cotton firm at 12 3-16@12¾c. Futures firm; May 12 5-16@12 5 16c; June 12 3-8@12 5-8c; July 12¾@12 13-16c; September 12¾c; October 12 15-16@12¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Cotton dull and easier at 6¾@6¾d. Sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 5,000 American.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Business was quiet with commission houses to-day, but the jobbing trade was light. Best makes of brown and bleached cottons in steady demand at unchanged prices. Prominent houses only. Low priced shirting prints in good request but fancies quiet. Dress goods sluggish and heavy. Factory cassimeres in fair demand by clothiers but light weights quiet.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Duncan & Sons, 190 bbls lime; G Riley, 2 bxs tubs; J Marshall, 90 bbls lime; Graham & P, 50 kegs bolts; J K Wightman, 35 hf bbls pickles; Graham & Co, 40 bbls lime; Graham & Co, 100 do; W B Shiyton, 11 rolls roofing paper; T C Jenkins, 2 cases meal; 10 bbls dry; B L Fahnestock & Co, 1 bx mdse; Graham & Co, 2 bbls tobe; J A Graff & Co, 6 bbls beans; Wilbert & Wallace, 6 do; Young & Co, 6 bxd rolls; R Scott & Son, 2 bxs hosiery; Graham & Co, 40 bbls flour; 16 bbls Graham do; 10 bbls mess pork; 30 tcs bacon; 10 hf barrels do; H W Kamp & Co, 110 bbls flour; W B Hays & Son, 15 tcs lard; C W Hazel & Co, 100 bbls flour; Reese, O & Co, 50 tcs do; Graham & Co, 120 bbls flour; Bennett, S & Co, 1 car corn.

ELEVATOR—Marshall, McKay & Co, 3 car wheat; Elwood & McC, 1 do oats; W J Meek, 1 do oats.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Mellon Bros, do lumber; Calhoun & Co, 1 do; England & Co, 1 do; Pittsburgh Mills & Co, 1 do plaster; Mills, K & Co, 10 bbls oil; Lyle, R & Mc, 27 bdls bows; H Berger, 81 chairs; A Oriebb, 5 bdls do; H Langenheim, 2 bdls hames; Brimmer & Y, 10 bxs ess coffee; J Dunlap, 4 cases h pins; Mellon & Co, 1 do bacon; spencer, W & Co, 12 e ale barrels, John Hamon, 5 bbls ales; 4 tubs butter; Chas F Peck, 6 bxs sundr; J P Smith & Co, 1 do do; Fairbanks, Morse & Co, 1 bx scales; Schoney & Co, 1 do do; J Hutman & Co, 19 bxs fish; Scott & Goodwin, 1 bx carriage trimmings; Harvin, 1 bx; W J France 10 hf pkgs fish; Demmler, Jr, & Co, 1 do; Young Bros, 2 do; Pittsburgh Manufacturers, H H Dorrington, 1 boat, 1 pr oars; Lindsay, S & Co, 1 bx; Bacon, Speer & Co, 1 do; Hartshorn, 2 crates vinegar; J A Brown & Co, 6 bxs tobacco; Fowler & Co, 5 bxs do; Jacob Kunkle & Bro, 1 bdl paper; Graham & Co, 2 bbls flour; Mullen, 16 pkgs tobacco; Stevens & Hancock, 4 kegs beer; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 2 bbls eggs; Mead & McKinney, 1 bbl do; Bourne, Calbourne & Co, 810 do; Jas H Loh & Co, 2 do; M Morris, 1 bdl rags; 20 bbls do; S Weldon & Co, 1 do; Lambert & Co, 2 bdls calf do, 5 bbls tallow; Wilbert & Wallace, 5 bdls eggs, 1 tub butter.

Portsmouth.

BY STEAMER EXCHANGE—Parkersburg, 2 bxs hdge, 20 bbls whiskey, 1 do oil, 1 do lime and cement; Marietta, 11 door; Bellaire, 10 tons p iron; Wheeling, 2 cs

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

THE "COMMERCIAL" AT THE CENTENNIAL.

The COMMERCIAL has taken measures to be represented at Philadelphia during the Centennial Exposition, in a manner befitting the event and the important bearing it will sustain to the industrial interests of Pittsburgh. There will be the earliest information of all the leading and important events, a full and complete description of all Pittsburgh exhibits, an equally full description of such products, of this country or of foreign countries, as come in competition with our own industries, or are used as elements in manufactures or other pursuits. Full information will be given as to facilities for locomotion, prices of boarding, and such other local matters as will facilitate the visitor in the pursuit of knowledge or recreation. It will be the design to make the COMMERCIAL indispensable to the citizen and to the large number of strangers who will necessarily pass through our city and desire to be posted in advance of their arrival in regard to matters relating to the Exposition. The expenditure to accomplish all this will be large, but we look for remuneration in increased circulation and in a large addition to our present advertising list. Our own citizens will recognize the increased advantages and circulation that will be given their favors, and exhibitors and advertisers in Philadelphia will do well to note the importance of the COMMERCIAL as an advertising medium, in reaching a large class of readers in this city who will visit Philadelphia and the Exposition, and the large number of tourists who will pass through here *en route* to Philadelphia.

General D. H. Williams, with assistants, will represent the COMMERCIAL in Philadelphia, and will be found at the Press rooms in the Judges' Hall at the Exposition, and in person or by a representative at his office in the warehouse of John Thornley, dealer in rubber goods, at 503 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 53, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A.M.	30 062	57	52	E.	Gentle	Fair.
2 P.M.	29 986	74	32	W.	Brisk.	Lt. rain
9 P.M.	30 071	62	58	S.	Gentle	Cloudy

Mean barometer....30.039 Highest thermom....57
Mean thermom.... 65 2 Lowest thermom.....48
Rainfall..... 0.12

New Church at Hazlewood.

The members of the Methodist Episcopal congregation, recently organized at Hazlewood, and who now hold services in the Twenty-third ward school house, intend to erect a new church during the present season. Ames' church property on Third avenue and Ferry street, has been sold to Louis Gleem, in kamp for $13,000. The proceeds will be used in constructing the new edifice at Hazlewood.

Father Treacy's Farewell.

Father Treacy, of St. Bridget's church, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday. It was generally supposed that he would have something personal to say about his transfer to some other field, but he stated that it was on account of an unpleasantness with the new Bishop. Father Treacy, however, made no explanation, further than he hoped that his congregation would make no objection, but act as he did himself, and obey and respect the commands of those in authority. The pastor "never gave way to his feelings, and the whole congregation was greatly affected. After the services, a purse of $1,000 was raised, and presented to the pastor, as a testimonial. It is denied that Father Treacy's retirement was on account of Bishop Tuigg's action in regard to the Hibernian or other secret societies.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a special meeting of the North Sub-district School Board (Fourth ward), held on Monday evening, May 15th, 1876, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted and ordered to be placed upon the minutes and a copy furnished to the family of the deceased:

Whereas, Alexander Speer, Esq., who for a period of twenty-one years has been a faithful and efficient member of this board, has been called from time to eternity; therefore,

Resolved, That we desire to testify to his high standing as a citizen, to his untarnished reputation as a business man, and to the integrity and justice he exhibited in all the relations of life.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the President and Secretary of the Board and a copy furnished the press for publication.

J. C. BRADEN, President.
W. A. HERRON, Secretary.

The Late Alexander Speer, Esq.

A meeting of the Directors of the Western Insurance Company was held at their office this morning at which the following action was taken in reference to the death of Alexander Speer, Esq. A committee consisting of Messrs. McCune, Reymer and Jackson was appointed to express the sense of the Board. Their report was as follows, which was adopted:

Whereas, In the mysterious providence of the All-wise Ruler of the Universe, one of the oldest members of the Board, Alexander Speer, has been called from the scenes of his earthly career; therefore,

Resolved, That while we reverently bow in submission to the will of Him who has permitted this sad bereavement to overtake us, we cannot refrain from expressing our hearty felt sorrow and our high appreciation of his valuable services to this company and to the community.

Resolved, That in the death of our departed friend, the community has lost one of its most valued citizens, whose long and active business career was ever characterized by correct business principles and unimpeachable integrity, and whose native force of character, rare good judgment and sterling worth have contributed very largely to the growth and prosperity of our city.

Resolved, That as a director of this company he has ever manifested a deep interest in its welfare; and that his purity of character and genial manners have endeared him to all the members of the Board; as a mark of respect we will attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That we respectfully tender our condolence and sympathy to the family of our deceased friend and assure them that we are deeply sensible of their irreparable loss.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes, and that a copy thereof be signed by the President and Secretary and given to the family of the deceased.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

On motion of District Attorney Reed, Hon. S. Burke, of Cleveland, Ohio, was admitted to practice in this court.

In the case of H. D. Hall *et al.* vs. The Hibernian Insurance Company, of Cleveland, a non-suit was allowed.

Andrew J. Stephens vs. Morgan Ketchum *et al.*, action of ejectment for land in Greene county. Jury empanneled and case held over until to-day.

All the jurors not empanneled in the case on trial have been discharged, and there will be no further jury trials at this term.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Lewis B. Anderson, bankrupt, Butler. Register's report, on the petition of Brown & Martin for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain liens on the goods handed to the assignee, presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Olmstead & Jewhurst, bankrupts, Crawford county. Register's report on petition for an allowance to assignee's solicitor confirmed *nisi*.

In the matter of Morgan Bell, bankrupt, Greene county, petition of A. A. Furman and C. A. Black, for the appointment of an Assignee in action of certain alleged liens, presented and referred to Register Knox for examination and report.

John Speer & Co. bankrupts, Pittsburgh. On petition of T. B. Dravo, assignee, an order was made for the private sale and assignment of certain judgments against William Stewart.

Jacob Wise, bankrupt, Greene county. Petition presented and order made referring the same to Register Knox to ascertain and liquidate liens and make report to next Court.

In the case of Gobbill and Heid *et al.* vs. Geo. L. Mackley, Patrick Grady and Thomas J. Barnes, Pittsburgh. On petition and accompanying deposition presented, order to show cause granted, returnable on the 25th inst.

James H. Logan, bankrupt, Clarion county. Rule granted upon J. W. Roney, late assignee, to show cause why an attachment for contempt should not issue against him, returnable on the 29th inst.

John C. Clenniken, Greene county, bankrupt. Petition of bankrupt presented and order made allowing him until the 27th inst. to file his schedules, and allowing him a clerk to aid him in the preparation thereof.

George K. McCarney, bankrupt, Venango county. Petition of assignee for ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens presented, and order made referring the same to Register Rogers for examination and report.

George Kron, bankrupt, Armstrong county. Order made for a hearing upon motion for injunction on the 24th inst., and in the meantime restraining George W. Hulton *et al.* from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

John Spear & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny county. Petition of assignee presented and order made for sale of bankrupts' interest in certain lands.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Sterrett.

J. W. McArthur vs. Charles Armstrong. This is an action to recover compensation for services alleged to have been rendered the defendant by plaintiff. He claims that as Superintendent of one of the coal mines of defendant, he has not received his salary, and that he surveyed coal mines and prepared maps for C. H. Armstrong to be used on his trial at Greensburg. He also avers that he hunted up witnesses for him for that trial, and did various other things in his interest, for which he has received no equivalent. The defense is, that he was not employed to do the work for which he claims compensation. A. M. Brown for plaintiff; John Dalzell and D. T. Watson for defendant. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Carothers vs. Brown *et al.*; Snyder *et al.* vs. Carothers; Glaze vs. Baldwin; Porterfield vs. Walsh; Swift vs. Beatty; Baptist Church vs. McClure; Smith vs. McPhilliamy; Chambers *et al.* vs. Patterson *et al.*; Bridge *et al.* vs. Frazier *et al.*, 2; Hay vs. Patterson *et al.*; Mayhuney vs. McCoombs *et al.*; Stand vs. Kurtz; Elkin vs. Meyers.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.

John Clark vs. A. J. Rowand. Action for personal injuries sustained. The plaintiff was a member of Council of the borough of Verona, and the defendant was and is the Burgess of the borough, and as such presided over the borough Council. At a session of said Council in May, 1875, the Burgess refused to put some motion to certain ordinance, and the Councill elected the plaintiff Chairman. The Burgess was presiding during these proceedings, and Clark took his chair and sat down on the platform of the school hall, in which the meeting was held, near where the Burgess was sitting. Rowand knew where the chair was, and it is alleged that he struck against the school organ and was severely injured. The plaintiff alleges that he was so badly hurt by this treatment that he was not able to work at his business, that of a carpenter. He demands damages in the sum of one thousand dollars. The defendant does not deny the fact that Burgess Rowand did throw Clark out of the chair, but it is claimed that the defendant is not responsible for his injuries, and that he did not strike against the organ.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Stadelman vs. Winter; Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank vs. Mechling; Wray vs. City of Pittsburgh; Hill for use, vs. Fehl *et ux.*; Bild vs. Harnach; Drum vs. Daly; M. Ribben vs. Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company; Huggins vs. Swords *et al.*

WANTED, A CAMP GROUND.

The Methodists on a Tour of Observation—Two Free Excursion Trains—Proposition of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company—A Vote Taken on the Proposition to Rebuild on The Tarentum Site, &c., &c.

The 6:40 train yesterday morning on the West Penn Railroad placed two extra cars at the disposal of the lot holders of the Tarentum Camp Meeting Ground, which were boarded by about eighty persons, who arrived at Tarentum about eight o'clock, and a half an hour after the excursionists were inspecting the ruins of the late fire, and discussing the question of rebuilding there. On the Allegheny Valley Railroad a special train of four coaches, including a palace car, left the Union Depot about seven o'clock in the morning, which contained about three hundred passengers. This train was in charge of Conductor Daniel Himes and Engineer Louis Waltham. Superintendent David McCargo was also on board, together with Mr. George W. Glass, Master Mechanic. The party were joined at Hulton station by twenty-five or thirty persons from Kittanning, who also came down to view the grounds and give an expression of their views as to the propriety of rebuilding at Tarentum.

THE TRACT AT HULTON.

The grounds on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Hulton, embrace one of the finest of groves for camp meeting purposes. The tract has a slope to the southeast and is covered with a thick growth of oak, hickory, chestnut and other strong and thickly foliaged trees, with an abundant supply of good soft spring water, and lies within three minutes' walk of the station. It is also so close to the Allegheny river as to afford opportunity for steamboat excursions, fishing, etc.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad excursion party remained on the grounds near Hulton for an hour and then took the train waiting for the Tarentum Camp Grounds, where they arrived about noon. After partaking of refreshments a meeting of the lot holders was convened, Mr. Jacob H. Walter, President of the Tarentum Association, in the chair. President Walter stated that this was an adjourned meeting of the lot holders to hear a report from the committee appointed at a recent meeting and for such other business as might be offered.

Mr. Nobbs, chairman of the aforesaid committee, reported that they had made a survey and staked off lots, and that they recommend that all who have lots in the burnt district be permitted to select other sites outside the circle in the grove owned by the Association.

Mr. Nobbs moved that lot holders be accorded the privilege of building in such manner as they may see fit, provided they keep the water off their neighbors' premises. The motion was not entertained.

The Chair read a telegram from J. McC. Creighton, General Manager of the West Penn Railroad, in reference to the excursion rates to camp-meetings. These the Chair declined to furnish for publication.

A petition signed by a upward of forty lot holders, asking the appointment of a committee of Trustees of the Association to meet and confer with the lot holders, to arrange the difference of opinion in regard to location, was read.

Pending action on the petition, Mr. Mc Eldowny moved to reconsider the action on the motion made at the last meeting to build on the Tarantum Camp Grounds. Carried.

A PROPOSITION.

John M. Irwin, Esq., then presented the following proposition.

To the Committee of the Camp Meeting Association of the M. E. Church:

GENTLEMEN—The committee decide to purchase ground on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, this company will transport all building material for the association or lot holders, to be used on the camp grounds, free of charge. It will carry free all ministers visiting the camp. It will stop at the camp ground all its passenger trains passing that point. It is now running sixteen passenger trains daily (eight each way) between Pittsburgh and West Penn Junction, all of which leave and arrive from the Union Depot, Pittsburgh. The advantages of the terminus at the Union Depot cannot fail to be appreciated by the Methodists, on account of its convenience of access from the city proper, South Pittsburgh, East Liberty, Allegheny City and the surrounding country.

The scenery along the route is unparalleled for beauty. The location at Arnold's Park, in particular, would, by its proximity to the Allegheny river, afford the recreation of bo-ting and bathing to its other attractions.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad is double-tracked a greater part of the distance, and, being ballasted with broken stone, is entirely free from dust. Our passenger trains are equipped with the Westinghouse air brake and the Miller platform, and our coaches are of the most approved construction.

Visitors at the grounds (if Arnold Park is the point finally selected) can avail themselves of our monthly 30-trip tickets at $8 30; or of our 25-trip tickets, good at any time within one year, when used by any member of the family, employee or visitor, at $10; or of our 10-trip ticket, of the same character, at $16. We will during the camp meeting season, sell round trip tickets between Pittsburgh and Arnold Park at 75 cents each. Should any other point on the line of our road be selected, proportionately low rates will be given.

The very low rates above quoted would place it within the power of persons in the most moderate circumstances to make frequent visits to the camp ground, and they cannot fail to be appreciated by your association.

The management of this company will always be prepared to extend the most reasonable accommodations to the association should it select grounds along the line of our road, and we believe that the members of the Association will be better suited in all respects, if their place of meeting is so located, than they would be if it should be located on the line of any other rival leading from the city.

Yours, respectfully, DAVID MCCARGO,
General Superintendent A. V. R. R.

The proposition was received and read, together with a communication from the Auckson, offering to reduce the fare from the station from fifty cents to twenty-five cents the round trip.

The reading of the resolution passed at the last meeting was called for, and the Secretary complied with the demand, as follows:

Resolved, That we go to work at once to have the grounds cleaned up and rebuild our cottages.

An animated discussion took place, in which the following persons participated: J. J. Shuttery, John Kennedy, Larder, Jas. No'bs, Rob. McKlowny, Wm. Freeman, Rev. S. P. Woolfe, J. M. Irwin, J. D. Weeks, Rev. Robt. Hamilton, John Matthews, Gumbs, Gumbs Anderson and others.

On the resolution to rebuild at Tarentum the yeas and nays were called, resulting as follows:

YEAS—Mrs M. A. Cramer, J. H. Nobbs, Sade Finerty, W. R. A. Hill, S. R. P. McCall, W. J. Jackson, G. W. Dobbs, S. M. Sterling, J. H. Walter, John Kennedy, Wm. Freeman, Wm. Tarkin, M. Roley, J. C. Lallin, M. Hardin, Clows, James Parker, J. Kennedy, John Baker, M. Bailey, A. E. Evans, Eva Snyder, W. A. Fox, R. Westervelt, James Kennedy, J. R. Shinn, J. Turner, H. Beaver, J. H. Hemphill, Dr. Rogers, S. Black, M. Dunn, A. C. Dike, L. B. Anderson, Freeport Parsonage, J. Ralston, J. R. Hamilton, E. A. Aughinbaugh, W. Rohp, L. W. Lewis, A. L. Lewis, W. A. Lewis, Dr. Alter, Wm. Nelson, G. W. Hines, George Anderson, Wm. Simmons, J. McGraw, Wm. Adams, A. F. Gibson, George Corbett, James Kerr, Joseph Miller, J. M. Boyd, S. Perry, James Sterling, D. Walaker, F. D. Walaker, A. Ekas, M. Larkin, George Johnston, W. Freeman, Mary Evans, John Reddy—54.

NAYS—James Cavone, W. F. Taylor, J. G. Matthews, Bob McKlowney, S. A. Shepard, Mrs. C. Brown, Thomas Dickson, Mrs. H. McKenney, J. H. Hillerman, C. O. Brown, H. Stewart, J. B. Barr, Jane Cooper, S. Hamilton, E. T. Cassidy, Rev. W. Darby, G. W. Haslett, James Gage, W. W. Moorhead, Sumfield Parsonage—W. G. Hoover, James Dickson, Albert Horne, H. Sample, Mrs. E. Stewart, J. Henry, G. M. Fox, R. F. Smyth, Wm. Yankirk, J. C. Shutterly, A. M. Ingram, J. M. Haney, Rev. J. Core, Christ church boarding hall—J. B. Shea, J. Darrah, S. Chadwick, J. L. Bascom, Joseph Horne, John Tellner, R. Flinn, Mrs. Robinson, M. M. Kier, J. H. Stuart, W. H. Burger, Wm. Clark, J. B. Canfield, D. Darrah, J. D. Weeks, Mrs. Robinson—50.

The number of lot holders not present was 28.

Those whose vote voted against rebuilding were requested to tarry for a conference. The meeting adopted a resolution that a Committee of Conference, consisting of five persons, to meet a like committee of trustees, to report at a subsequent meeting the result of their conference. The committees consist of the following persons:

Lot holders—R. McEldonney, J. G. Matthews, W. Yankirk, G. M. Fox, S. Chadwick.

Trustees—George Dobbs, D. E. Jackson, R. S. E. McCall, W. A. Lewis, J. V. Harris.

The committee will also meet on Wednesday, 17th inst., at 2 P. M., in the Smithfield street church.

While the Allegheny Valley Railroad train was homeward bound, a subscription paper was circulated, and $2,200 subscribed toward the purchase of a site, probably the Almond Park location, and there will be a meeting in the Smithfield street Methodist Episcopal church, on Friday evening, to consider the matter.

A slight accident occurred by the upsetting of a skiff, by which Charles Brown, wife and two or three others were thrown out of the river, escaping, however, with a fright and ducking.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

A Singular Land Transaction.

A suit to recover $2,060, with interest from September 17, 1873, being the amount which plaintiffs allege they were cheated out of, by reason of false representations made by defendant in an exchange of property, was commenced in the Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday, by R. B. Petty, Esq. The plaintiffs are Philip Hoerr, guardian of John Utz and George Utz, minor children of Charles Utz, deceased, Christian Kolbo and Anna Louisa Kolbo, his wife, who is also executrix of Charles Utz, deceased, and the defendant is John G. Conner. Anna Louisa Kolbo is the widow of Chas. Utz, deceased, who died on the 3d of November, 1873, and bequeathed all his estate to her for her natural life, the same to go to his children, share and share alike, at her death. The decedent owned a lot at 149 Sixteenth street, Twenty-eighth ward, on which was a two-story frame house, and two lots in the Twenty-seventh ward, being numbers three and four in John Brown's plan, fronting together forty feet on Hill street and running back seventy feet to the Brownsville turnpike. On the 16th of September, 1873, defendant agreed in writing to convey to Charles Utz, his heirs and assigns, on or before October, 1873, a tract of land in Pine township at a valuation of $4,300, to pay debts against Chas. Utz amounting to $650, and to pay him $100 in cash on delivery of deeds, in consideration whereof Utz agreed to convey to him, his heirs and assigns, the house and lot in the Twenty-eighth ward, at a valuation of $1,000, and the lots in the Twenty-seventh ward at a valuation of $400. These trades were made and the parties took possession. The plaintiffs claim that previous to making the agreement defendant represented to Utz that the tract in Pine township contained about twenty-two acres, and was of the value of $200 per acre; that instead of there being twenty-two acres as represented, on survey acres are set forth in the deed, there were only eleven acres and 112 perches, which was of the value of $100 instead of $200, as represented. It is claimed that Charles Utz had no means of knowing the value of land in Pine township, other than by the representations of defendant, and that the falsity of the representations was not discovered until after the premises had been taken possession of. Suit is brought to recover the value of ten acres and forty-eight perches at $200 per acre.

Meeting of the Market Committee.

The Market Committee held a special meeting last evening, Mr. Schwarm in the chair, for the purpose of taking action relating to paving Diamond Square. There was quite a number of bids in, each contractor offering a different kind of material, samples of which accompanied the bids.

The contract for a brick sidewalk on Millionbenger street, in front of the Fifth Avenue Market House, was let to James J. Booth at forty cents per yard.

The matter of repaving the west end of Diamond Square was then taken up, and bids were offered as follows:

	Per Yard.
S. R. Johnston, Somerset granite	$2 50
R. Coward, blue brick	2 00
J. J. Booth, Ligonier	2 00
P. O'Neill, Lancaster granite	2 70
S. McPherson, Trap Rock	3 57½
A. Flinn, cobble	2 80
Harrison & Bro, Maryland granite	3 00

A motion was made that the contract be awarded to Mr. Johnston.

Mr. O'Neill moved as a substitute that the contract be awarded to Mr. Flinn, but this was lost by a vote of four to five.

Mr. Musgrave then moved as a substitute that the bids be referred to a sub-committee for examination of the different materials, which prevailed.

Superintendent Caskey was directed to purchase three hundred feet of hose for the purpose of thoroughly washing the market houses, and after business of minor importance the committee adjourned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

TWELVE deaths occurred in Allegheny City last week.

JUDGE STOWE, who has been holding court in Beaver, is expected home to-morrow.

JUDGE WHITE will not resume his official duties until after the close of the Ecumenical conference at Baltimore, where he is attending as adelegate.

THE iron stone in the walls, and around the cornice of the Court House, are being removed, as a precaution against accident. The cost will be trifling.

THE frame stables of John Rimm and Wm. Kress, on Fulton street, Fifth ward, Allegheny, were destroyed by fire about noon yesterday. Loss about $2,500.

JUDGE COLLIER will preside at the June term of the Quarter Sessions. He will sail for Europe on the 12th of July, and the term will necessarily be a short one.

WILLIAM WILSON, a huckster in the Allegheny market, is reported to have fallen heir to $50,000 in gold by the death of his grandfather in Londonderry, Ireland.

THE nuncupative will of Robert Aiken was filed in the Register's office yesterday, and a petition was granted upon it for letters to show cause why it should not be probated. The parties to whom the letters of intention of the decedent was declared are Samuel H. and Catharine Stafford.

A CYCLONE, who was five minutes behind time, in Judge Ewing's court, yesterday, was reminded by the Judge that the time of that court was worth about one hundred per minute. If jurymen were docked proportionately, some of them would fail very far short in their bills at the close of their two weeks' service.

MISS ANNIE G. PEARSON, daughter of Rev. Dr. Pearson, and for three years a member believed by all his congregation, sails on the first day by the "Ohio" for a year's travel and so journ in Europe. Rev. A. A. Clark, D.D., several other Pittsburghers take the same vessel, and together see the Centennial first.

MAGGIE CONWAY, a very disorderly character, who was sent to the Workhouse yesterday by Mayor McCarthy, leaped from the train near Sharpsburg, while the train was running at rate of about fifteen miles an hour. The officer at once pulled the bell cord, which caused the engineer to slacken up, when he (the officer) recaptured the fugitive.

THE family of Dr. Wm. A. Jones, one of our oldest and most distinguished medical practitioners, have removed to Chicago, whither they will be followed by the Doctor on next Saturday. While the Doctor's many friends in this city will deeply regret to lose a citizen possessing so many excellent qualities, their loss in Chicago will accompany him to his new field of labor.

ON the 1st of June a train will pass through this city on the way to California, which will contain sixteen passengers, each of whom will pay $400 for the round trip from New York to California and return. It is expected to make the distance of 3,325 miles in three days and a half. The tickets are gotten up in elegant style, and cost forty dollars each. The excursionists will form a sing party, no ladies being admitted on the train. It is intended to run but forty miles an hour, but the quickness of the trip will be accomplished by doing away with stopping. The tickets will permit the passengers to return at any time during six months follow ing the 1st of June, 1876.

"A Drop of Joy in Every Word."

FLEMINGTON, HUNTERDON CO., N. J., June 26, 1874.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.—*Dear Sir:* It is with a happy heart that I pen these lines to acknowledge that you and your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are blessings to the world. These medicines cannot be too highly praised, for they have almost brought me up from the grave. Three months ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines is the humble prayer of

Yours truly,
JAMES O. BELLIS.

When a medicine will promptly cure such terrible eating ulcers and free the blood of the virulent poison causing them, who can longer doubt its wonderful virtues? Dr. Pierce, however, does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of *blood* disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He often puts recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is *warranted* by him to cure the worst forms of Skin Diseases, as all Eruptions of Blotches, Pimples and Eruptions, also all Glandular Swellings, and the worst forms of Scrofulous Sores and Ulcerated Sores of Neck, Legs or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Spinal Diseases, all of which belong to Scrofulous diseases. TTHS&S

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Passenger and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Anchor line steamer Anchoria at New York; Anchor line steamer Utopia at New York; Anchor line steamer Devonia at Moville; Anchor line steamer Illinois at Queenstown; Inman line steamer City of Chesterat Queenstown; French line steamer France at Plymouth; White Star line steamer Germanic at New York.

Valuable Properties

Attention is called to an Orphans' Court sale of valuable business property, Nos. 367 and 369 Liberty street. Those fine building lots corner Forbes and Stockton streets, and one lot on Caldwell street; also that valuable manufacturing site on Second avenue near Birmingham Bridge. This is a rare opportunity for securing a good investment in valuable business and manufacturing properties. Sales this Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock, on Liberty street property. John D. Bailey auctioneer.

The Branch Hotel,

located on Seventh street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia—at the business center—is a Branch of Bolton's Washington Hotel on Chestnut street, but will be run on European plan, with lodging only one dollar and twenty-five cents. Dining rooms, bar room and a new feature by way of a baggage check-it room connected with the Branch Hotel.

The New Atlas Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., has the most superior location of all the Centennial hotels near the grounds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Large Trade Sale.

Messrs. Wm. Frank & Sons, No. 59 Market street, will offer on Wednesday, May 17th, at ten o'clock, a large line of foreign and domestic dry goods, notions, furnishing, fancy and millinery goods, which will to the trade only. Country and city merchants will do well to inspect this stock on or before day of sale, as great bargains will be offered. See advertisement in another column.

How to Save Money.

Take your old silk hat to McKain, No. 180 Wood street, near Liberty, and he will turn it into a silk hat that will compare with any new hat in the city. Call and see silk hats that have been made over, which will convince you that it is not a humbug but a grand success. Your can have your felt hat blocked over, new binding, band and leather. Hats done up in a neat style. If you can't call send a new one. Don't throw your old hat away but take them to him and see what will come of it.

Iron City Gun Works.

Rifles, shot guns, pistols and ammunition for Black Hills parties and others. Fishing tackle, sporting apparatus, etc.; a full assortment at lowest prices at H. H. Schulte's Iron City Gun Works, No. 320 Liberty street. Send for price list. TTh3

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK intends spending the greater part of his summer vacation in Philadelphia.

BASE BALL.

Braddocks, 7; Sewickleys, 2—Actives, 10; Mountain City, 3—Other Games.

The Braddock and Sewickley clubs commenced a game yesterday afternoon, on the grounds of the latter, but were compelled by the rain to cease playing at the end of the Sixth inning, when the score stood as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6
Braddocks	1	1	0	0	5	0—7
Sewickley	2	0	0	0	0	0—2

The game was umpired by Mr. Zoller, of the Xantha club, and his rulings were considered fair by both the contesting clubs.

ALTOONA, PA., May 15.—The base ball game played this morning between the Actives, of Reading, and the Mountain City club, of Altoona, resulted in a score of 16 to 3 in favor of the Actives.

In the afternoon the Actives played the Juniatas, of Hollidaysburg. Score, 29 to 6 in favor of the Actives.

The J. Cullison defeated the P. Morrow club yesterday, by a score of 9 to 2. The Cullison would like to hear from the Hickory boys and any other junior club.

Allegheny Committees.

The committees on Railroads, Street Railroads and Ordinances met last evening.

In the Committee on Railroads the ordinance to prevent persons from getting on moving trains was considered and amended. The penalty for violation is fixed at one to five dollars, to be recovered before the Mayor or any Alderman. Policemen, constables and conductors are authorized to make arrests. The company is required to give notice after the passage of the ordinance by posting bills along the line of route.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to notify the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company to extend its fence along Preble avenue to Strawberry lane.

The Committee on Street Railroads considered a petition presented by citizens of Beaver and Pennsylvania avenues asking that the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company discontinue the practice of allowing their cars to stand at the junction of the two avenues named. A subcommittee was appointed to interview the managers of the company respecting the alleged grievance.

The Ordinance Committee had under consideration the peddling ordinance. The ordinance, as now recommended for passage, will only apply to persons who do a huckstering business, i. e., peddle to private consumers. Farmers and all persons selling their own produce have the freedom of the city. Non-residents wholesale dealers are allowed to supply retailers, but are not allowed to peddle to private individuals. Non-resident dealers also are allowed to fill orders negotiated at their place of business. All others are required to take out a license costing twenty dollars, and are allowed to take it semi-annually.

RIVER TELEGRAMS

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE LOW WATER Ft.	In.	CHANGE IN 24 HOURS Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Brownsville	1	6	+0	6	S. W.	Threat'ng
Brunswick	9	10	−0	5	S. W.	Cloudy.
Akron	2	3	..	..	S.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	15	8	−0	6	S. E.	Cloudy.
Confluence	1	1	−0	2	Calm.	Fair.
Davenport	11	10	−0	3	S. W.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	13	8	−0	4	S.	Cloudy.
Evansville	11	8	−0	11	S. W.	Cloudy.
Freeport	4	10	+0	1	S. W.	Cloudy.
Helena	41	9	..	..	N. E.	Cloudy.
Hermann	13	3	..	..	N. W.	Lt. rain.
Jeff'n City	10	3	..	..	S. W.	Lt. rain.
Kansas City	10	3	..	..	S.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	13	4	−0	5	S.	Cloudy.
Louisville	9	0	−0	1	S.	Threat'ng
Memphis	23	4	+0	4	S.	Cloudy.
Morgantown	1	6	+0	2	S. W.	Fair.
Nashville	12	0	−1	5	S. W.	Cloudy.
St. Genevieve	9	10	−0	3	S. W.	Threat'ng
Omaha	5	8	−0	1	S.	Fair.
Paducah	20	6	..	..	S. E.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	9	10	1	..	S.	Fair.
Plattsmouth	4	9	..	..	S.	Fair.
Shreveport	29	3	..	..	S.	Cloudy.
St. Joseph	6	5	−0	6	S.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	29	6	−0	10	S.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	44	7	−0	3	S. W.	Cloudy.
Warsaw	13	..	..	..	S. E.	Cloudy.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., May 15, 1876. River 2 feet 8 inches and rising. Weather rainy; thermometer 83.

GREENSBORO, PA., May 15, 1876. River 4 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather rainy.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., May 15, 1876. River falling; 6 feet 2 inches. Weather rainy; thermometer 70 at 6 P. M.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 15, 1876. Raining. River 7 feet 3 inches and rising slowly. Arrived—Andes, Cincinnati. Departed—Fontenelle, St. Louis; Express, Parkersburg.

POMEROY, O., May 15, 1876. River stationary. The Condor arrived with a tow of empty barges. Weather cloudy.

EVANSVILLE, May 15.—Weather clear till noon; now cloudy and very windy with signs of rain; mercury 70 to 84. River 11 feet 8 inches and falling. Down—Schenck, Vint Shinkle. Sandy No. 2, Pat Gilmore and Dan Stone. Up—Red Cloud, Little Condor and tow, Grey Eagle, Maggie Smith and Bowling Green. Disaster—Mink.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—River 7 feet 5 inches in canal and rising. Departed—Mary Miller, Pittsburgh; Glasgow, Cincinnati. Weather warm and clear.

MEMPHIS, May 15.—River rose 4 inches; now 33 feet 4 inches. Weather cloudy; mercury 77. Arrived—Illinois, Vicksburg. Departed—Cherokee, Cincinnati; Mattie Johnson, New Orleans; Simpson Horner, Pittsburgh; the latter two last night.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—Arrived—John F. Tolle, St. Louis; Alice Brown, Pittsburgh. Departed—Susie Silver, St. Louis. Weather clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—River 15 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and warm with heavy showers. Arrived—Hudson, Wheeling; Andy Baum, Memphis.

CAIRO, May 15.—Departed—Eddyville, Nashville; Laurel, Evansville; Bonanza, Memphis. Arrived—Celina, Hartsville; silverthorn, Evansville; Bermuda, Cairo. Departed—R. G. Wood, Carthage; Bermuda, Cairo; Silverthorn, Evansville; Sallie Cerney, Carthage.

Tarentum.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain	Donaldson....Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox.....Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd.....Elizabeth.

Departed.

Chieftain	Donaldson....Geneva.
Elector	Abrams.....Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd.....Elizabeth.
Mallie Ragon	Muhleman....Wheeling.
Salt Valley	De Wolf.....Ironton.

MONONGAHELA—Five feet nine inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva.....S. A. M. and 4 P. M.
Portsmouth.. Exchange.....Kirker, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated five feet nine inches and falling. The weather during the day was warm and showery. Trade on the landing was brisk.

THE towboat Tom Rees arrived yesterday afternoon.

CORRESPONDENT KOONTZ is at St. Louis hurrying up the Monongahela.

CAPTAIN A. W. CARNER is now sole owner of the steamer Jessie.

THE packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, is *en route* for this city.

THE Mallie Ragon, Captain Muhleman, left for Wheeling with a good trip.

THE steamer Ocilla has entered the Parkersburg and Marietta trade.

THE Salt Valley, Captain DeWol